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A HISTORY

— OF — *J*

Ontario County, New York
and Its People

GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME II

NEW YORK
LEWIS HISTORICAL PUBLISHING CO
1911

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INTRODUCTORY

The first volume of this work, "The History of Ontario County, New York, and Its People," is an admirable record of the progress of this region up to the close of the first decade of the twentieth century. It is at once accurate and interesting, including the story of the honorable part which the county has had in the history of the State and Union. To its author, Mr. Charles F. Milliken, the publishers express a gratitude which undoubtedly will meet with a hearty response on the part of its readers.

The amplification necessary to complete the picture of the county, old and nowadays, is supplied in this volume of genealogical and family history. In it are contained chronicles of the people who have made Ontario County what it is. These records are presented in a series of independent narratives relating to lineal family heads, and the most conspicuous representatives down to the present generation, giving it a distinct personal interest. In every case the narrative has been submitted to the immediate subject or to his proper representative for correction and revision. If in any case the matter is incomplete or faulty, it is ascribable to the paucity of data, many families being unable to supply exact information at some point in their ancestral line. It is believed the work will prove a substantial addition to the mass of material relating to people of the region under consideration, and that without it much valuable information would be irretrievably lost, owing to the passing away of many custodians of family records and disappearance of material which has been utilized in the preparation of this work.

THE PUBLISHERS.



C. A. Richardson.

ONTARIO COUNTY

RICHARDSON.

Major Charles A. Richardson, son of Curtis Richardson, who was a farmer in Freetown, Cortland county, New York, has been conspicuously in the public eye, not only as a soldier, but as a lawyer and statesman as well. He was born in Cortland county, New York, August 14, 1829.

He became a student at Cortland Academy in Homer, New York, from which institution he was graduated. He commenced the study of the legal profession in Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1856. After spending four years in traveling throughout the west, he returned to Canandaigua in 1860 and opened offices for the practice of his chosen profession. In 1862 he gave up his law practice and entered the service of his country, being active in recruiting Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Volunteers. He was commissioned first lieutenant of that company, and in the same year received his commission as captain with rank from November, 1862. At the battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, he was wounded and given a leave of absence and returned to duty in September following. In the early part of 1864 Captain Richardson was commissioned major, and at the battle of Petersburg, Virginia, June 16, 1864, was severely wounded and permanently disabled by a rifle ball which passed through his face. He subsequently was re-mustered into the service, with the rank of major dating from June 16, 1864, and on September 3, 1864, received his honorable discharge from the army on account of the wounds received. He again returned to Canandaigua and resumed his interrupted practice of the law, continuing along that line until 1895. The Republicans of Ontario county nominated him by acclamation for the office of treasurer of the county in 1864; he was elected and held the office for six years, his administration being noted for efficiency, and he was elected to the office of surrogate in 1873, serving in that capacity for a similar period of time. In 1886 he was appointed one of five commissioners to determine the position and movements of the troops of the state of New York who had been engaged in the battle at Gettysburg, and he is still the incumbent of that office. In 1895 he was appointed by the secretary of war as one of

the commissioners of the Gettysburg National Park Commission, their duty being to mark by monuments the positions and movements of all troops, both Union and Confederate, engaged on that historic field; also to determine and mark the lines of battle; construct and maintain avenues and restore and retain the topographical features of the battle field. This position he still holds at the present time (1910). Major Richardson took an active interest in establishing and developing Woodland Cemetery in Canandaigua, which is now one of the most beautiful in the state, and he has served as trustee and treasurer since the organization of the association. He has also served as trustee and secretary of the Ontario Orphan Asylum for many years, and in various ways has contributed to the welfare and advancement of the community in which he resides. Scrupulously honorable in all his dealings with mankind, he bears a reputation for integrity and fidelity, and being sociable and genial in disposition has won and retained a wide circle of friends.

Major Richardson never married.

HAYES.

The surname Hayes is the plural form of an ancient word, Hay, or Haw, which means a fence, a hedge or a boundary, also a space enclosed, as a park or field. Its derivation can be traced to many European languages wherein both the primitive and secondary meanings are precisely the same. From this simple root have sprung the names of Hay, Hayes, Haywood or Heywood, Hayland, Greenhays and many others of a similar character. The name of Hayes is to be found both in England and Scotland, but is far more common in the former than it is in the latter country. The New England colonial records of the seventeenth century contain the names of four immigrants of this name: Thomas Hayes, of Milford, Connecticut (1645), descendants of whom removed to Newark, New Jersey; Nathaniel, who was of Norwalk, Connecticut (1651); John, of Dover, New Hampshire, who came from Scotland in 1680; and George, of Windsor, Connecticut, who, tradition asserts, was a brother of the preceding John. The Hayes of Canandaigua, New York, who form the principal subject of this article, are descended from the Windsor settler.

(I) George Hayes, who arrived in New England about the year 1680, and probably was about twenty-five years old at the time of his

immigration, first settled in Windsor, Connecticut, whence he removed in 1698 to that part of Simsbury, Connecticut, which is now Granby. In a manuscript record written or dictated by his grandson, Ezekiel Hayes, of New Haven, he is referred to as follows: "Went from Scotland to Derbyshire, England, and lived with his uncle. He was anxious to see London, whither he went. Having received some account of America, he took passage for this country." George Hayes' residence in Simsbury was in the locality known as Salmon Brook, and he died there, September 2, 1725. Although he was not active in public affairs his name frequently appears in the early town records of Simsbury in connection with land transactions, assessments, "minister's rates," etc., and from these it may be inferred that he was pious, thrifty and in every way a worthy citizen. His first wife, whose Christian name was Sarah and whose surname is illegible on the Windsor records, died early in 1683, and the children of this union died young. At Windsor, August 29, 1683, he married (second) Abigail Dibble, only daughter of Samuel, granddaughter of Thomas, and great-granddaughter of Robert Dibble, who arrived from England in 1635, settling in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Children, born in Windsor: 1. Abigail, August 31, 1684; married Paul Tompkins. 2. Daniel, born April 26, 1686. 3. Sarah, January 22, 1687-8; married John Gosard (or Gozzard), son of Nicholas and Elizabeth Gozzard, of Windsor. 4. Mary, born January 6, 1689-90; married, August 28, 1712, William Rice. 5. Joanna, born October 2, 1692; died after 1780; married James Hillyer, of Simsbury. 6. George, born March 9, 1695. 7. William, born June 13, 1697, in Simsbury. 8. Samuel, mentioned below. 9. Thankful, born 1700-01; married, October 9, 1717, Nathaniel Holcombe. 10. Benjamin, born 1702-03. 11. Dorothy, 1706; married Abraham Dibble, her first cousin.

(II) Samuel, son of George and Abigail (Dibble) Hayes, was born in Simsbury, 1699. He was granted sixty acres of land in Simsbury, 1723; was on church covenant with wife in 1739, and served as tythingman in 1751. He must have lived to an unusually advanced age, as there is on record at Granby a deed, executed March 7, 1787, in which he conveys property to his son Silas. He married, in Simsbury, July 16, 1719, Elizabeth Willcockson (Wilcox), probably a daughter of Samuel Willcockson, of Meadow Plain, Simsbury, granddaughter of Sergeant Samuel Willcockson and great-granddaughter of William Willcockson, of St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, who arrived at Boston in the "Planter," 1635. Children of Samuel and Elizabeth Hayes: 1. Lydia, born January 18, 1720. 2. Elizabeth, October 17, 1721; married, March 20, 1740.

Joseph Gillett, of Simsbury. 3. Abigail, born November 3, 1723; married, May 13, 1742, Daniel Hayes, her cousin. 4. Dorcas, born March 15, 1727; married Ephraim, son of Nathaniel and Thankful (Hayes) Holcombe. 5. Samuel, born March 26, 1730. 6. Ashael, born June 3, 1732. 7. Susanna, November 26, 1735; married Reuben Holcombe. 8. Andrew, born May 29, 1737. 9. Silas, February 28, 1740.

(III) Captain Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Elizabeth (Willcockson) Hayes, was born in Simsbury, March 26, 1730, died in Granby, December 25, 1801. In the Simsbury records he is designated captain. In 1753 he erected a substantial dwelling-house at Bushy Hill, two miles west of Salmon Brook, which he and his descendants occupied for nearly a century. He was a selectman of Simsbury, 1774, and of Granby at its organization, 1786; represented Simsbury in the general assembly, 1778; served as deacon of the church at Salmon Brook from 1786 to 1801. He possessed superior physical strength, excelled in all athletic sports and was one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of his day. In 1750 he married Rosanna, eldest daughter of Judah and Hannah (Buttolph) Holcombe, of Simsbury, and a descendant in the fifth generation of Thomas Buttolph, who landed in Boston from the "Abigail," 1635. Rosanna was born in Simsbury, June 24, 1732, and died in Granby, November 8, 1814. Children: 1. Rosanna, born March 6, 1751; died in 1770; married Benjamin Hayes, her cousin. 2. Seth, born June 2, 1753. 3. Theodosia, April 16, 1757; died at Delaware, Ohio, 1834; married, at Granby, General Chauncey Pettibone, son of Colonel Ozias Pettibone. 4. Samuel, born May 20, 1759. 5. Temperance, December 14, 1761; died in Connecticut, 1787; married Luther Foote. 6. Levi, born April 1, 1763. 7. Pliny, June 6, 1766. 8. Simeon, mentioned below. 9. Joseph, August 31, 1771. 10. Martin, March 31, 1776.

(IV) Simeon, son of Captain Samuel (2) and Rosanna (Holcombe) Hayes, was born in Simsbury, February 17, 1768, or January 17, 1769, and died in Plattsburgh, New York, August 18, 1841. In 1806 he removed from his native state to Plattsburgh, where he engaged in farming and also turned his attention to mechanical pursuits. He was a mechanical genius and an inventor, and at different times worked at wagon-making, shoemaking and coopering. Above all he was a man of unsullied integrity and deep religious principle. He married (first), March 22, 1790, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Israel Holly, a Congregational minister at Granby. He married (second) at Granby, December 3, 1801, Elizabeth, born in that town, March 20, 1781, daughter of Icha-

bod and Lucretia (Cossit) Gilbert. She died in Buffalo, New York, June 14, 1870. Children of Simeon Hayes by first marriage: 1. Child, born 1791; died in infancy. 2. Betsey Maria, born in Granby, August 9, 1793; died in Plattsburg, November 20, 1863; married at Canandaigua, New York, October 6, 1812, Israel Skinner. 3. Emily, born in Granby, December 24, 1795; died in Plattsburgh, October 16, 1843; married, in Bristol, New York, January 23, 1817, Orlando Prentice Fay. 4. Child, born 1797; died in infancy. 5. Child, born 1799; died in infancy. 6. Simeon, born January 23, 1801. Children of second marriage: 7. George, born November 6, died December 18, 1803. 8. George Edward, born November 7, 1804. 9. Willis Gilbert, July 13, 1807. 10. Joseph Byron, mentioned below. 11. Henry Osmond, born January 31, 1815.

(V) Joseph Byron, son of Simeon and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Hayes, was born in Plattsburgh, June 8, 1809, and died in Canandaigua, New York, October 6, 1841. He was known by his second name, Byron. Succeeding his brother George Edward as a pupil of Dr. Pliny Hayes, he became an apothecary in Canandaigua. He was a man of lofty principle, excellent in every relation and duty of life, and his early death was sincerely mourned by the entire community. He married in Canandaigua, December 20, 1832, Sarah Antis, born in that town, February 21, 1815, daughter of William and Mary (Barlow) Antis. William Antis was son of a noted gunsmith of the same name who was for many years employed by the United States government. Mary Barlow was a descendant of Deacon Abner Barlow, of Canandaigua, who sowed the first bushel of wheat in western New York. Children of Joseph Byron Hayes: 1. Joseph Byron, of whom further. 2. Edward Antis, born November 20, 1835; died May 24, 1862; a young man of excellent character and promise. 3. Mary Antis, born March 18, 1838; died in Kewanee, Illinois, April 4, 1877; married, at Canandaigua, March 30, 1876 (as second wife), Robert Otley, of Kewanee, son of John and Jane (Chapman) Otley, of Winchester, Illinois, came from Yorkshire, England, in 1840, born in Weston, Yorkshire, England, June 13, 1831; she had one son, Robert Hayes Otley, born February 23, died August 16, 1877. 4. Abner Antis, born May 29, 1840; died September 28, 1841.

(VI) Dr. Joseph Byron (2) Hayes, son of Joseph Byron (1) and Sarah (Antis) Hayes, was born in Canandaigua, May 11, 1834. He prepared for college at Canandaigua Academy, from which he entered Williams College, graduating with the class of 1854, and his professional studies were completed in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated a doctor of medicine in 1860.

His life was spent in Canandaigua, in the practice of his profession. He was an active member of the county and village medical societies and was a deacon of the Congregational Church from early manhood until his death, which occurred July 17, 1890. On September 24, 1861, he married, in Canandaigua, Louise Anne Coleman, born in Frederick, Maryland, September 24, 1833, died in Canandaigua, March 22, 1884, daughter of Chester and Eliza (Graham) Coleman, of Canandaigua. Children, all born in Canandaigua: Edward Graham, mentioned below; George Byron, born July 20, 1865; Chester Coleman, July 31, 1867; Harriet Louisa, May 16, 1871, died April 21, 1875.

(VII) Edward Graham Hayes, son of Dr. Joseph Byron (2) Hayes, was born July 12, 1862. He was a student in the old Canandaigua Academy, the Pennsylvania Military Academy, Chester, Pennsylvania, and Union College (class of 1886), Schenectady, New York. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha Fraternity.

After leaving college he spent a number of years in Colorado in the cattle business, and then spent some time abroad. In 1900 he married Elizabeth McGill, of Jamestown, New York, and in 1903 returned to Canandaigua, where he has since made his home. Mr. Hayes was occupied in private business affairs and in the supervision of Sonnenberg, the estate of Mrs. Frederick F. Thompson, until 1901, when he purchased the private banking business of Williams & Barnes. This business was in May, 1902, merged with McKechnie Bank, a state bank, Mr. Hayes becoming vice-president and manager. In January, 1909, he was elected president, and continued to hold that office (1910). In politics Mr. Hayes has been an independent Republican, and has never sought public office. He served as secretary and treasurer of the board of water commissioners during the construction of the Canandaigua water works, and recently completed ten years' service as police commissioner of the village of Canandaigua. He is connected with many of the charitable and civic organizations of the village and has taken an active part in the work for the improvement and upbuilding of Canandaigua. Children: George McGill, born 1893; Elizabeth, 1898.

HARRIS.

John Harris, immigrant ancestor, was of Scotch-Irish descent, it is said, but was born in Yorkshire, England. He came to this country as early as 1682 and engaged in trade with the Indians at the suggestion of

his friend, Edward Shippen. In January, 1705, he received a license from the colonial government allowing him to locate on the Susquehanna river and erect such buildings as are necessary for his trade and to enclose such quantities of land as he shall think fit. During one of his expeditions as a licensed Indian trader he beheld the beauties and advantages of Paxtang. It was the best fording place on the Susquehanna river. As the land had not been purchased from the Indians at that time neither John Harris or others could locate on the tract lying between Conewago and Lechay hills and Kittatinny mountains, except as in his capacity as licensed trade or by the simple process of "Squatter Sovereignty." About 1718 a band of drunken Indians set out to burn John Harris at the stake and at last accounts the tree to which he was bound was still standing. He providentially escaped and at his own request was buried at the foot of this tree in Harris Park in 1748. The grave is opposite the Simon Cameron residence in Harrisburg.

By virtue of a warrant from the Proprietors of Pennsylvania, bearing date January 1, 1725-26, five hundred acres of land were granted to John Harris and subsequently, December 17, 1733, a patent granted three hundred acres of allowance land upon which he commenced a settlement on the site of the city of Harrisburg. His son John is known as the founder of Harrisburg.

In Watson's "Annals of Pennsylvania" it is stated he was one of the first emigrants with William Penn. He first settled in Philadelphia, and according to a writer in "Hazzard's Register," "The nucleus of his future wealth was formed from a profitable contract he obtained from the authorities for removing stumps and opening streets in that city."

"Mr. Harris was on intimate terms with Edward Shippen, Esq., the first mayor of Philadelphia. It was in this gentleman's family that he first saw and became acquainted with Esther Say, also a native of Yorkshire, who is recorded to have been a lady of superior intelligence and extraordinary energy." "Annals of Harrisburg," page 7.

Children of John and Esther (Say) Harris: Daughter, married Senator McClay; Daughter, married Dr. William McClay; John Jr., founded the city of Harrisburg, laying it out in lots and selling a large part of the original grant in town lots; Esther, mentioned below.

(II) Esther, daughter of John Harris, married Dr. William Plunkett, who was born in Ireland of noble family. In personal appearance he is described as of large stature, great muscular development and strength, while an imperious disposition was among his distinguishing mental traits. This is attested by several occurrences in his career which yet

retain a place in the traditions of the locality in which he afterward lived in Pennsylvania. On one occasion with several boon companions, he was engaged in some hilarious proceedings at an Irish inn. The adjoining room was occupied by an English nobleman, who had a curious and valuable watch, which he sent to Plunkett with a wager that he could not tell the time by it. Dr. Plunkett put the watch in his pocket and sent a message to the Englishman that he should call upon him in person if he wished to know the time, but the Englishman never called and it is said that Plunkett kept the watch to the end of his life. Afterward he became involved in an assault on an English officer who was seriously injured and he was smuggled on board a vessel in a barrel or hogshead and thus came to America. He located at Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, then on the western frontier, and he lived there during the French and Indian war, in which he was commissioned a lieutenant of the Fort Augusta Regiment of Northumberland county, and for his services received a grant of several hundred acres of land on the west branch of the Susquehanna river. To his property he gave the name of Soldiers' Retreat. It was situated along the river above the Chillisquaque creek and he was living there as early as 1772, as shown by the fact that his improvements are mentioned in the return of a road in that year.

He was the first resident physician at Sunbury, Pennsylvania. He was commissioned a justice for Northumberland county, March 24, 1772, and officiated as presiding justice throughout the colonial period. In January, 1775, he was a representative from Northumberland county to the provincial congress at Philadelphia, and in December of that year led an expedition to Wyoming Valley against Brant and Butler. But during the remainder of the revolution, he remained neutral, for fear of forfeiting the title to his ancestral estates in Ireland, and he was not active in public affairs afterward. Dr. Plunkett resided some years in the McClay house, Sunbury, where, after the death of his wife, Betty Wiley was his housekeeper. His office was subsequently occupied by E. W. Greenhough, and David Rockefeller occupied the site of the E. W. Greenhough residence on Front street, Sunbury. During the last years of his life, Dr. Plunkett was totally blind and a rope was stretched from his house to his office, so that he could guide himself back and forth. His will was dated January 3, 1791, and proved May 25, 1791. He died in the spring of 1791 and is buried in an unmarked grave in the Sunbury cemetery. Although a physician by training he was the only one of the twelve judges, commissioned March 24, 1772, having a knowledge of the procedure of the English courts and for that reason was chosen presiding

justice. One of his medical books, "Synopsis of Medicines, or a Summary View of the Whole Practice of Physick," by John Allen, M. D., F. R. S., printed in London, 1749, was owned by Dr. R. H. Awl, who died in Sunbury in 1905. (See Bell's "History of Northumberland County" (1891); Egle's "History of Pennsylvania," pages 639, 640 and 1000 (1885); Lynn's "Annals of Buffalo Valley, Pennsylvania.") Dr. Plunkett and wife had children: Margaret, mentioned below, and three other daughters.

(III) Margaret, daughter of Dr. William Plunkett, married Isaac Richardson, who removed from Sunbury, Pennsylvania, to Wayne county, New York, and became a very prominent citizen. Among their children was Isabella, mentioned below.

(IV) Isabella, daughter of Isaac Richardson, married Dr. Daniel Arnold Robinson, son of Benedict Robinson, of Jerusalem, Yates county, New York, and a descendant of Rowland Robinson, of Rhode Island. Benedict Robinson and a Quaker named Hathaway purchased township No. 7, second range, of the Phelps and Gorham Purchase in 1790. Of his 14,000 acres he gave a thousand to Jemima Wilkinson, a prominent Quakeress, with whom he came to Yates county. He married Susan Brown in 1795. Children of Dr. Daniel Arnold and Isabella Robinson: Susanna Brown, married Robert Howland, of New Bedford; Dr. Benedict, of Union Springs; Joseph; Baxter, mentioned below.

(V) Baxter Robinson, son of Dr. Daniel Arnold Robinson, was born 1824. He married Martha Smith. Her father, Jacob Smith, resided in Ontario county, New York, original settler of District No. 13, Lot 41, of the Phelps and Gorham Purchase. With other Friends he came from Massachusetts to the town of Farmington and he built the first grist mill in this section in the year 1793, and two years later he built the first saw mill in that region. This grist mill was in use until 1839 and the saw mill until 1841. ("History of Ontario county," p. 190.)

(VI) Robert H. Robinson, eldest son of Baxter Robinson, was born December 15, 1855, in Farmington township, Ontario county, New York. He was educated in the public schools and at Union Springs Academy. In his youth he was an expert oarsman, winning several cups and other valuable prizes in single-sculld contests and he was the recipient of a medal for his oarsmanship at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876. In double scull races Courtney and Robinson won numerous prizes and banners. He removed to Ontario county in 1901 and bought the Castle Mill of the Castle Milling Company and has devoted himself since then to the mill business.

He married, in 1899, Jennie Sassaman, of Milton, Pennsylvania, born in Union county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Joseph Miller and Harriet (Moore) Sassaman. Her father was of a colonial family that came with the first settlers from Alsace to Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1712 (see "History of Berks County, Pennsylvania," page 1043, also Montgomery's "History of Berks County," page 67). Her mother was of early Philadelphia Quaker ancestry. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Robinson served as principal of the high school of Milton, for many years. Mrs. Hetty Green, the well known business woman is of the same Robinson family, both being direct descendants of Rowland Robinson, a native of Long Bluff, Cumberland, England, who came to America in 1675. Mrs. Hetty Green is descended from Sylvester, son of Governor Robinson, of Rhode Island, and Robert H. Robinson from John, youngest son of Governor Robinson (see "History of the Robinson Family of Rhode Island.")

KENNEDY.

Grant Maitland Kennedy, who was for a number of years identified with educational matters in the state of New York, and who has since then been engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, is of Scotch ancestry.

(I) James Kennedy was born in Kells, Kirkcudbright county, Scotland, June 12, 1791, died October 13, 1888. He was a surveyor of taxes in Scotland, and a farmer after he came to America. He attended the Protestant church. He married, October 11, 1824, Margaret Houston, born September 15, 1806, died June 19, 1881. Children: 1. Mary, married Matthew Henderson, of Yates county, New York. 2. Francis M., see forward. 3. David, married Sarah Barker. 4. John, married Emerette Barker. 5. Robert, lived in Geneva, New York, and married Emma Robson. 6. Barbara, married Joseph McConnell, of Italy, Yates county, New York. 7. Jane, married Niram Squire, of Yates county, New York.

(II) Francis M., son of James and Margaret (Houston) Kennedy, was born in Kells, Scotland, May 30, 1830. His whole life after coming to this country was spent on his farm in Italy, New York, with the exception of the last six years, when he lived retired from active work, in Canandaigua, New York. He was a member of the Protestant church, and adherent of the Republican party. He married (first) in Italy, Yates

county, New York, 1853, Phoebe J., daughter of James and Rachel Fisher. Children: James M., born September 23, 1854, deceased; John A., born May 19, 1857, deceased; Grant Maitland, see forward. Mr. Kennedy married (second) Lillie I. Griswold. Children: Margaret, born July 7, 1873; Mary J., November 25, 1875; Frances E., September 1, 1880; Frederick G., December 16, 1884; Ralph H., April 20, 1887.

(III) Grant Maitland, youngest child of Francis M. and Phoebe J. (Fisher) Kennedy, was born in Italy, Yates county, New York, January 3, 1866. His early education was received in the district school of Italy Hollow, New York, and at the age of sixteen years he entered the Naples Academy, at Naples, New York, spending three years in that institution, and finishing with one year at the State Normal School at Genesee, New York. His early years were spent upon the homestead farm, and in the fall of 1885, he made his first appearance as a teacher of district schools, commencing in the Segar district in the town of Italy. For six years he was thus engaged, being in turn in the schools of Lazalieers Hollow (now Guyunoga), the County House district, both in the town of Jerusalem, also Italy Hollow, Italy Hill and West Italy schools, all located in Yates county, New York. August 7, 1891, he went to Canandaigua and formed a partnership with Darwin Cheney in the undertaking business, this continuing until November 25, 1901, when Mr. Kennedy purchased the interests of Mr. Cheney. December 1, 1901, he took Amos Gillett, of Canandaigua, as a partner, and the business was conducted under the firm name of Gillett & Kennedy until the death of Mr. Gillett, February 26, 1903. The business was continued under the same name until July 19, 1904, when Mr. Kennedy purchased the interest of his late partner from his widow, and since that date has been the sole owner and manager of the business, which had combined furniture with the undertaking branch. It is located at Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Bristol street, Canandaigua. Mr. Kennedy is a member of the Republican party, and attends the Methodist Episcopal church. He is connected in various capacities with the following organizations: Canandaigua Lodge, No. 294, Free and Accepted Masons; Canandaigua Chapter, No. 164, Royal Arch Masons, in which he has filled the office of king; Zenobia Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templar; Canandaigua Lodge, No. 236, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all the chairs, including the office of noble grand. March 16, 1910, at the most recent district meeting of past grands of Ontario district, Mr. Kennedy was elected district deputy grand master of Ontario district.

Mr. Kennedy married, at Italy Hollow, New York, September 28,

1892, Nettie L. Geer, born in that town, September 6, 1865, daughter of George L. and Jane B. Geer, the former a farmer, and they had children: Charles Leroy, Herbert, William, Mary, Emma and Nettie L., mentioned above. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have had children: Bertha Jane, born September 15, 1899; Howard Geer, born March 19, 1901.

KENNEDY.

Robert M. Kennedy was born in Italy, Yates county, New York, August 26, 1848. In his earlier years he was a farmer and was thus occupied until 1877, when he engaged in the undertaking business in his native town, and from there removed to Middlesex. In 1893 he came to Geneva, Ontario county, New York, thinking this a better field for the conduct of his business, and established himself there, the firm being known as Kennedy & Kennedy, and embracing Mr. Kennedy and his son, James M. They now occupy a position in the first ranks of embalmers and undertakers, and control by far the largest amount of business in this line, in Geneva, and still manage a branch in Middlesex. They occupy one of the oldest buildings in the town, which was erected by the Bank of Geneva, and occupied by that institution for many years. It is still in perfect condition and is honored as one of the old landmarks. Mr. Kennedy married in Yates county, New York, 1869, Emma O. Robson, born in Italy, New York, in 1850. Children: James M., see forward; Alice B., married Fred Witter, head bookkeeper at the patent cereals office, and resides in Geneva.

James M., son of Robert M. and Emma O. (Robson) Kennedy, was born in Italy, New York, August 13, 1870. For the past sixteen years he has been his father's partner in the conduct of the above described business. He commenced active work in this line at a very early age, taking charge of one funeral at the age of fourteen years, and conducting it in a manner worthy of one far his senior in years. Mrs. James M. Kennedy is head of the department of embalming and is one of the first women in that line of business in the State. Mr. Kennedy is a member and one of the trustees of the Methodist church, a director of Y. M. C. A., and a staunch Republican. He is also a member of the following organizations: Damascus Temple, of Rochester, Knights Templar, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Iroquois Club of Geneva.

Mr. Kennedy married, June 27, 1894, Lizzie M. Underwood, of Middlesex, New York. Children: Harold Leo, born January 3, 1897; Ruth M., January 22, 1899; Emma K., August 30, 1900; Robert A., June 27, 1904. These children all attend school in Geneva. Mrs. Kennedy graduated from the Middlesex high school, while Mr. Kennedy was a graduate of the Naples high school, of New York.

LAPHAM.

Nathan D. Lapham, attorney and counselor at law in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, has not alone gained a reputation as a civil and criminal lawyer, but has for a number of years been prominently identified with public affairs in his section of the country. It is owing to the energy, ambition and progressive ideas of men of this stamp that many greatly needed improvements are introduced into the commonwealth, and their influence is a widespread one, extending far beyond the confines of their own generation and lives.

(I) Nathan Lapham, grandfather of Nathan D. Lapham, and the ancestor for whom he was named, was a descendant of ancestors who held membership in the Society of Friends of the Massachusetts branch. Nathan Lapham was the owner of a fine homestead in Wayne county, New York, which was in the possession of the family for many years. He was a farmer of the old school, with a decided readiness to adopt modern ideas wherever they proved practicable.

(II) De Witt C., son of Nathan Lapham, was born in Macedon, Wayne county, New York, in 1846, and died on the family homestead in 1909. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the active years of his life, and was prominent in the public affairs of the community, having filled with ability a number of local offices. He was a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and his religious affiliations were with the Methodist church. He married Amelia J. Finley, born in 1847, now residing in the village of Macedon, daughter of David Finley, of the same town.

(III) Nathan D., son of De Witt C. and Amelia J. (Finley) Lapham, was born in Macedon, Wayne county, New York, November 14, 1871. From his earliest years he was of a studious nature and made the best possible use of the educational advantages afforded by the Macedon Academy, of which he was a graduate. Subsequently he was a student in the Cornell Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of

1895, this institution awarding him a post-graduate scholarship. He was admitted to the bar December 26, 1895, and he established himself in the practice of his profession in the spring of 1896, at Lyons, New York, in association with Clyde W. Knapp, who is at present the county judge of Wayne county, the firm being known as Knapp & Lapham, and being dissolved after a period of two years. During 1897-98 Mr. Lapham served as clerk of the board of supervisors, and after the dissolution of his partnership with Mr. Knapp he practiced independently at Lyons until 1902, when he sold his interests to B. S. Rude. On November 13, 1904, he removed to Geneva, New York, where he commenced practicing his profession and won almost immediate recognition for the excellence of his methods. During his six years practice in Geneva he has been called upon to serve as the counsel in seven murder trials, in three of which he gained acquittals for the prisoner; of the other four cases one was sentenced to the electric chair, but is now (1910) under sentence, pending application for a new trial, one was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for nineteen years, and the other two received short sentences. Mr. Lapham has gradually withdrawn from the criminal law practice and is devoting more attention to civil cases. As an assistant to Commissioner Clement, of Albany, he has been engaged in special work of prosecution of excise cases, and is now engaged in prosecuting franchise tax cases under special assignment from Attorney-General O'Malley. His political support has always been earnestly given to the interests of the Republican party, and he has a brilliant future before him. Mr. Lapham is a man of more than usual sagacity and sound judgment and is noted for his many excellent characteristics. He is forceful and eloquent in his manner of addressing a jury, which fact carries considerable weight in the decisions rendered, and his services are in great demand as an orator in political campaigns. As a citizen he is universally esteemed, always sustaining the character of a true man. His business transactions are conducted on the principles of strict integrity, and he has fulfilled to the letter every trust committed to him. His social and fraternal affiliations are numerous, among them being the following: Macedon Lodge, No. 665, Free and Accepted Masons; Delta Chi Chapter of Ithaca, New York; Kanadasaga Club; and he served as president of the Taft and Sherman Club during the campaign of 1908.

Mr. Lapham married, October 14, 1903, Rose E., daughter of Harvey and Kate B. Case, formerly of Clyde, New York, now residing with Mr. and Mrs. Lapham. Mr. and Mrs. Lapham are members of the North Presbyterian Church.





G. F. Fordyce

FORDON.

George Frederick Fordon, a member of the third generation of his family in this country, is a well known farmer and fruit grower in Geneva, Ontario county, New York. He is descended from a family engaged in agriculture in England for many generations. Continuing the excellent and proven methods in vogue in that country for many years, he has supplemented them by adopting the most modern ideas that have been evolved in the cultivation of the soil and bringing its products to the highest state of perfection. In this direction, Mr. Fordon has been especially progressive, and the excellence of the output from his farm has earned him more than a merely local reputation, and his methods have found many imitators.

(I) William, great-grandfather of George Frederick Fordon, was born in England, October, 1757, and spent his life in his native country, engaged in farming. He married, January 28, 1792, Sarah Mary Dunslee, who was born in December, 1770.

(II) George, son of William and Sarah Mary (Dunslee) Fordon, was born near Whitby, Yorkshire, England, April 23, 1803, and died near Geneva, Ontario county, New York, February 12, 1876. Having come to the conclusion that the "New World" offered better chances for advancement than the old, he sailed from England for this country, landing at New York City, June 1, 1831. During the entire year following he traveled through what was at that time the "far west," now comprising the states of Michigan, Indiana and Illinois, in search of a locality suitable for a home for his family, but he decided that that section of the country was still in too wild and unsettled a condition. He returned to the East, and purchased a tract of land of two hundred and twelve acres, near the present town of Geneva, and resided on it until his death. Mr. Fordon, the subject of this sketch, distinctly remembers his grandfather telling of walking, in the summer of 1831, a distance of thirty-five miles along the sandy beach of Lake Michigan, and seeing no white man with the exception of his traveling companion. They stopped that night in the now great city of Chicago, which was then a mere trading post, and the proprietor of the best and only hotel in the place was a Frenchman, who had married a squaw. George Fordon was the pioneer of under drainage in Ontario county. In place of the clay tiles which were unknown in that vicinity at the time, he constructed wooden sections, and the ditches lined with these wooden tiles or pipes were in good and continuous use for many years. His neighbors, many of whom had consid-

ered him a fool for his peculiar methods, became convinced of the utility of his contrivance and followed his lead in the end, when they saw the excellent results that followed. He and his family were members of the Episcopalian church, and his political views were those of the Republican party. He married, November 8, 1822, in England, Hannah Stephenson. Children: William, see forward, Hannah, Frances Emma, Sarah Mary and George Archer.

(III) William, eldest child of George and Hannah (Stephenson) Fordon, was born near the city of Hull, England, April 15, 1824. He was the last of the family, and died April 29, 1911. He followed in the footsteps of his father as a farmer, keeping well abreast of the times in his management of the land entrusted to his care, and was unusually successful. His religious affiliations were with the Episcopalian church, and he gave his political support to the principles of the Republican party. He married in Geneva, New York, December 21, 1848, Honor Matilda Durrant, born in Syracuse, New York, September 17, 1831. She is the daughter of Isaac and Amelia (Pye) Durrant, the former born in Lowestoft, Suffolk county, England, April 20, 1802, the latter born in the same town, October 20, 1808. Children: George Frederick, see forward; Fanny, born March 25, 1852; Mary, born December 1, 1854.

(IV) George Frederick, eldest child and only son of William and Honor Matilda (Durrant) Fordon, was born in the town of Seneca, Ontario county, New York, January 11, 1850. His education was acquired in the country district schools and in Geneva high school. As he had always been of an ambitious disposition, it is needless to say that he made the best use of his time in these institutions. His spare time was spent in supplementing the education thus obtained, and the habits of study acquired in his youth have been retained throughout his life. After his graduation he commenced teaching in Country District School No. 7, in the towns of Geneva and Seneca, during the winter months, while his summers were spent in assisting his father in the cultivation of the homestead farm. This period covered the years from 1869 until 1876. He then purchased a farm of his own, removed to it, and engaged in general farming and fruit growing, in which field he has been eminently successful. While retaining the methods which time has proved to be best suited to that latitude and climatic conditions, he makes a study of scientific farming and grafting, and, in some instances, has achieved results which are little short of marvellous. For many years he took charge of the entire farm alone, but in more recent time he has admitted his eldest son to a partnership, and they now work hand in hand. He is a staunch

supporter of the Republican party, but has held no public offices with the exception of those of school trustee and inspector of elections. He and his family are members of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Fordon married in Geneva, New York, November 1, 1876, Caroline Elizabeth, born in Seneca, New York, a daughter of William and Eliza (Newberry) Tills, the former a farmer and nurseryman, and whose other children are: Edward R., Lucy Alice and William N. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Fordon: 1. William Frederick, born October 8, 1877; graduated from Geneva high school, and is now in partnership with his father. He married, January 30, 1901, Jessie Baxter, and has children: Christine Honor, William Frederick Jr., Helen Dorothy and John Cameron. 2. Lucy Eliza, born October 18, 1879, was graduated from Geneva high school, and resides at home. 3. Sarah Frances, born July 30, 1882; graduated from Geneva high school and Geneseo Normal School, and is now occupied in teaching in the Amsterdam public schools, New York. 4. George Edward, born November 13, 1883; graduate of Geneva high school, now in the employ of the White Springs Farm Dairy Company. 5. Caroline Matilda, born July 20, 1886, graduated from Geneva high school, and from Elmira College in the class of 1910; she is now a member of the faculty of Miss Brownell's Private School for Young Ladies, at Utica, New York. 6. Fanny Butler, born July 10, 1896, is a pupil at Geneva high school.

KANE.

Chief of police, Daniel Kane, of Geneva, is not only one of the oldest guardians of the peace in the State, in point of service, having held that office for more than twenty consecutive years, but also enjoys the distinction of being one of the most efficient detectives between New York city and Chicago. His rapid advancement in the police department was the result of his close attention to duty, and his long continued retention in his present office is a fitting recognition of his earnest endeavors to protect the community from the aggressions of law-breakers.

Daniel Kane was born in Geneva, New York, November 27, 1854. His parents were liberty-loving Irish people, who, in the middle of the last century, sought a home in the United States, where the laws and regulations more fully coincided with their ideas of political and religious freedom. He was educated in the Geneva public schools, and after concluding his attendance at the high school he engaged in the grocery busi-

ness. A year later, 1874, he sold his interest in the business to his partner, and going to Michigan was for fourteen months employed upon a farm. He then returned to Geneva, but a year later he once more turned westward with a view of obtaining lucrative employment, and found an acceptable position in the Chicago packing house of Libby, McNeil and Libby, where he remained for one year. Dissatisfied with his surroundings he again returned to Geneva, and entered the employ of his brother, T. A. Kane, who was in the grocery business. May 16, 1882, he was appointed a patrolman on the Geneva police force, and in that capacity he found ample opportunity for the exercise of his natural ability and keen intelligence. His untiring devotion to his duties, together with the thoroughly able manner in which they were executed, won for him the confidence of his superiors and the general public, and in the short space of eight years he attained the highest position in the department.

July 1, 1890, Mr. Kane became the official head of the Geneva police force, and during his twenty-one years of continuous service in that responsible capacity, he has received the cordial support and hearty commendation of his fellow-citizens. His superior executive ability and sincerity of purpose enabled him to bring his department up to a high standard of efficiency, thus making it an effective instrument in protecting the lives and property of all within his jurisdiction, and his alertness in the never ending struggle between the civil authorities and the criminal class, has been the means of bringing many notorious malefactors to justice. Nor have his efforts been wholly confined to local police duty, as he has won an enviable reputation as a detective, and one of his notable achievements in that line was the furnishing of information which caused the arrest and conviction of the five desperate yeggmen who were concerned in the robbery of the Shortsville Bank. He is a charter member and past grand knight of the Knights of Columbus, also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and attends St. Francis (Roman Catholic) Church.

Mr. Kane was married, May 26, 1881, to Elizabeth Tannian, born in Geneva, December 12, 1854; died September 3, 1906. Children: 1. Thomas C., born April 9, 1882; married Katherine McAniff, a teacher in the high school at Phelps, New York; one child, Helen. 2. Josephine, born December 12, 1883. 3. William A., September 18, 1888. 4. Elizabeth A., September 27, 1890. 5. John A., May 18, 1893. 6. Daniel F., August 31, 1895. The majority are graduates of the Geneva high school and the others will complete their studies there. The youngest daughter, Elizabeth A., is now attending the State Normal School at Geneseo.

JOHNSTON.

James Johnston was of Scotch-Irish stock, born in 1813 in Ulster Province, north of Ireland. He had two brothers and two sisters. He married Mary Graham, also of Scotch descent, and born in the north of Ireland. They were married in Kingston, Ontario, Canada, in 1833. Johnston came to Ontario when a young man, and in 1843 settled at Barrie, Canada. He was a stone mason, following the masons' trade all of his active life. Children: John, mentioned below; William, born at Kingston in 1838; Robert, born at Kingston in 1841; James B., born at Barrie, 1844; Thomas, at Barrie, 1847.

(II) John, son of James Johnston, was born at Kingston, Ontario, Canada, March 29, 1834, and died May 12, 1909. He was a farmer; a Conservative in politics, and a Methodist in religion. He married in Oro, March 13, 1861, Jane Jamieson, (by Rev. J. C. Slater). (See Jamieson). Children: 1. Margaret, born January 10, 1862, died young. 2. Margaret Elizabeth, born at Dalston, January 11, 1863; married at Minesing, April 18, 1883, Harry Wyles, of Grantham, Lincolnshire, England; children: Annie Wyles, born at Minesing, February 24, 1884; Edith Wyles, May 18, 1886, died June 22, 1887; Ethel Jean Wyles, September 21, 1889; Florence Margaret (twin), June 3, 1894; John Lawrence Wyles (twin of Florence); Constance Muriel Wyles, December 9, 1898. 3. Mary Graham, at Minesing, January 6, 1865; married, December 27, 1882, Isaac Sommers, and she died March 5, 1904; children, born at Minesing: William Henry Sommers, April 23, 1884; Archibald Jamieson Sommers, June 17, 1886; Walter Burton Sommers, June 6, 1888; Myrtle Belle Sommers, March 17, 1891; John Johnston Sommers, August 8, 1893; David Graham Sommers, September, 1896; Herbert Allen Sommers, June, 1899; Mary Graham Jean Sommers, July 26, 1901. 4. William James, mentioned below. 5. Frances Jean, October 13, 1868, a trained nurse in the Blackwell Island Hospital, New York city. 6. Angeline Ann, October 1, 1870. 7. Belvia May, August 24, 1872; married Albert Gibson. 8. John Thomas, August 6, 1876; married Mary Hamilton; child: William S., born July, 1907.

(III) Dr. William James Johnston, son of John Johnston, was born at Minesing, Canada, September 11, 1866. He was educated in the public schools in Canada, and the Ontario Veterinary College, from which he graduated in 1889. In the spring of 1889 he commenced to practice his profession at Tillsonburgh, Canada, and continued there until the spring of 1893, when he came to Geneva, New York. From that time

until 1905 he was in business alone, and since then he has had Dr. Newell D. Backus as partner, and they have practiced at Geneva under the firm name of Johnston & Backus. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married, December 8, 1891, at Tillsonburgh, Canada, Amy Elizabeth Ostrander, born September 29, 1865, at Ostrander, Oxford county, Canada, daughter of Henry and Margaret Ann (Brady) Ostrander. Her father was born May 29, 1816, died in 1892; married, February, 1841, Margaret Ann Brady, born in Dublin, Ireland, June 1, 1822, died February 19, 1894. Mr. Ostrander was a farmer by occupation; a Methodist in religion and a Conservative in politics, serving as postmaster for several years. John Ostrander, grandfather of Mrs. Johnston, was born in England and came to Canada when a young man; married there May Jane Cohoe, who was a native of New York state; resided at Guysburgh, Canada.

Children of William James and Amy (Ostrander) Johnston: 1. Hazel Belvia, born at Tillsonburgh, March 16, 1893. 2. Lee, born at Geneva, September 22, 1894. 3. Zayde, born at Geneva, September 23, 1897. 4. Reginald Graham, June 28, 1899.

(THE JAMIESON LINE).

(I) David Jamieson, of an old Scotch family, resided in Dumferline, Scotland. He married Anne Stuart, who was a cousin of Prince Charles, of the royal Stuart line. Children, born at Dumferline: 1. David, mentioned below. 2. Daniel, August 2, 1802. 3. Christine, August 5, 1804. 4. Annie, August 14, 1806. 5. Francis, June 3, 1808. 6. Christine, June 21, 1810. 7. William, September 14, 1812. 8. William, July 11, 1815.

(II) David (2), son of David (1) Jamieson, was born at Dumferline, Scotland, September 19, 1800; married at Collinton, Scotland, March 17, 1828, Margaret Muir (Parish Church records at High Edinburgh, Scotland, Rev. Lewis Balfour, minister). Margaret Muir was born in Edinburgh or Glasgow, 1809-11, and died in March, 1870. David died in 1886 in Canada. He came to America when a young man in 1834 and after living for a short time in New York City, removed to Toronto, and thence to Yorkville, Canada. Children: 1. David, born in Scotland. 2. Jane, born in New York City, October 7, 1834, died in Barrie, Canada, September 11, 1910; married John Johnston (II). (See Johnston). 3. Daniel. 4. Francis. 5. John. 6. James.

JOHNSON.

Thomas Johnson, who has been prominently identified with the public affairs of Ontario county, New York, for many years, is descended from an old family of Ireland, his father having come to this country about the middle of the last century and located in Canandaigua, New York.

Thomas Johnson was born in county Derry, Ireland, January 10, 1856, and was very young when he came to this country. He was educated in the public schools of Canandaigua and Canandaigua Academy, and then entered upon his business career. He established himself in the lumber business in 1885, forming a partnership with William Crowley, and this business was successfully prosecuted for a period of about nine years. Mr. Johnson was then appointed superintendent of water works, an office he filled capably for another nine years, and since 1905, has given much of his time and attention to farming interests. He has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party, was a member of the advisory board of the trustees of the village, and for the past eight years has held office as a street commissioner.

Mr. Johnson married (first) at Canandaigua, in June, 1890, Jane Flannigan, of East Bloomfield, New York. They had one child: Grace E. He married (second), at Canandaigua, November 2, 1907, Ethel Stewart, of Toronto, Canada. Children: Ethel Stewart and Thomas Edward.

HOLLIS.

Fred W. Hollis, a prosperous farmer of the town of Hopewell, Ontario county, New York, who has been prominently identified with the public affairs of the town for a number of years, is of English descent on both sides of the family.

(I) Henry Hollis, grandfather of Fred W. Hollis, was a native of England, and came to this country in 1854, for a time making his home in Canada, then removed to Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, where he served as a teacher of Greek and Latin in the old Canandaigua Academy.

(II) Alfred M. Hollis, son of the preceding, was born in England in 1850, and was a lad of four years when he came to this country with his father. He engaged in the brick tile and coal business in Canandaigua and has been prominently identified with that field of industry for

the past thirty-five years. He married Louisa, daughter of William Smith, who was born in England and came to Bristol, Ontario county, New York, about the year 1850. There he engaged in farming, later removed to Canandaigua, and acquired a large amount of property. Children: Fred W., see forward; Frank J., who is studying as a mining engineer at the Michigan School of Mines, Houghton, Michigan.

(III) Fred W., son of Alfred M. and Louisa (Smith) Hollis, was born in Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, December 27, 1871. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native town and in the Canandaigua Academy. Until he was twenty-four years of age he assisted his father in the brick tile and coal business, then purchased a farm near the village in what is now the town of Hopewell, and is at the present time still occupied with its cultivation. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he has served as assessor for the town of Hopewell. In 1909 he was elected to the office of superintendent of the poor for a term of three years. His fraternal and club associations are with Canandaigua Lodge, No. 294, Free and Accepted Masons; Canandaigua Chapter, No. 162, Royal Arch Masons; Modern Woodmen of America; Benevolent Protective Order Elks, No. 1054, Geneva; Business Men's Club of Canandaigua, of which he is a trustee. He was married in Canandaigua, August 18, 1896, to Verna E., born in Canandaigua, daughter of Cassius C. and Harriet (Smith) Sutherland. They have one child: Frederick S., born October 24, 1899.

HEWSON.

George W. Hewson, owner of a fine farm in Hall, Ontario county, New York, a large portion of which is devoted to the growing of fruit, is a fine example of what may be accomplished by energy, perseverance and a fixed determination to reach the top of the ladder. He has inherited the traits of industry, thrift and faithfulness in the discharge of duties, so characteristic of the English nation, from which he is descended, and where his family was an old and honored one.

George Hewson, father of George W. Hewson, was born in England in 1810, and died in this country in 1887. He was thirty years of age when he came to this country, and had but five dollars in his pocket when he arrived here. He immediately sought employment, which he found on a farm, and was identified with farming interests throughout

his life in this country. He located at Gorham, Ontario county, New York, and in 1845 purchased the farm which became the family homestead. He married Eliza, born in England in 1822, died in America in 1881, a daughter of John Gelder, with whom she came to this country when she was a mere child. She was a most devout Presbyterian all her life.

George W., son of George and Eliza (Gelder) Hewson, was born on the old homestead in the town of Seneca, New York, October 2, 1866. He was educated in the district schools and Geneva high school, from which he was graduated, and this education he has amply supplemented by keen observation and careful and well selected reading, making him a man of liberal views on all subjects of importance. At the death of his father the farm passed into his possession, and he lives upon it with one of his unmarried sisters, Jennie, who supervises the domestic labors of the home. The farm comprises one hundred and seventy acres of well cultivated land, a large part of it being devoted to the raising of fruit, in which Mr. Hewson has attained very satisfactory success. The home is a refined one and exemplary in every respect. The farm and all the buildings necessary for its proper cultivation are kept in the finest condition and in many respects it is a model, for its size and kind, in the section. Mr. Hewson takes an active interest in all matters connected with the proper adjustment of the public affairs of the township, but gives his allegiance to no particular party, preferring to cast his vote for the man he thinks best fitted to perform the duties of the particular office in question. In his religious affiliations he is independent. Beside the sister who is living with him, he has two sisters, one married, the other unmarried, living in Minnesota. Mr. Hewson is unmarried.

HALL.

Roscoe F. Hall, supervisor of Ontario county, New York, and prominently identified with a number of measures for the improvement and advancement of the community in which he resides, is one of the well-known farmers of that section of the country. His forbears are to be found in England, and members of the family emigrated to this country in the early colonial days and are now to be found in all parts of the United States.

(1) Edward Hall, grandfather of the above mentioned, was born in England, and emigrated to America in 1800. He purchased the land

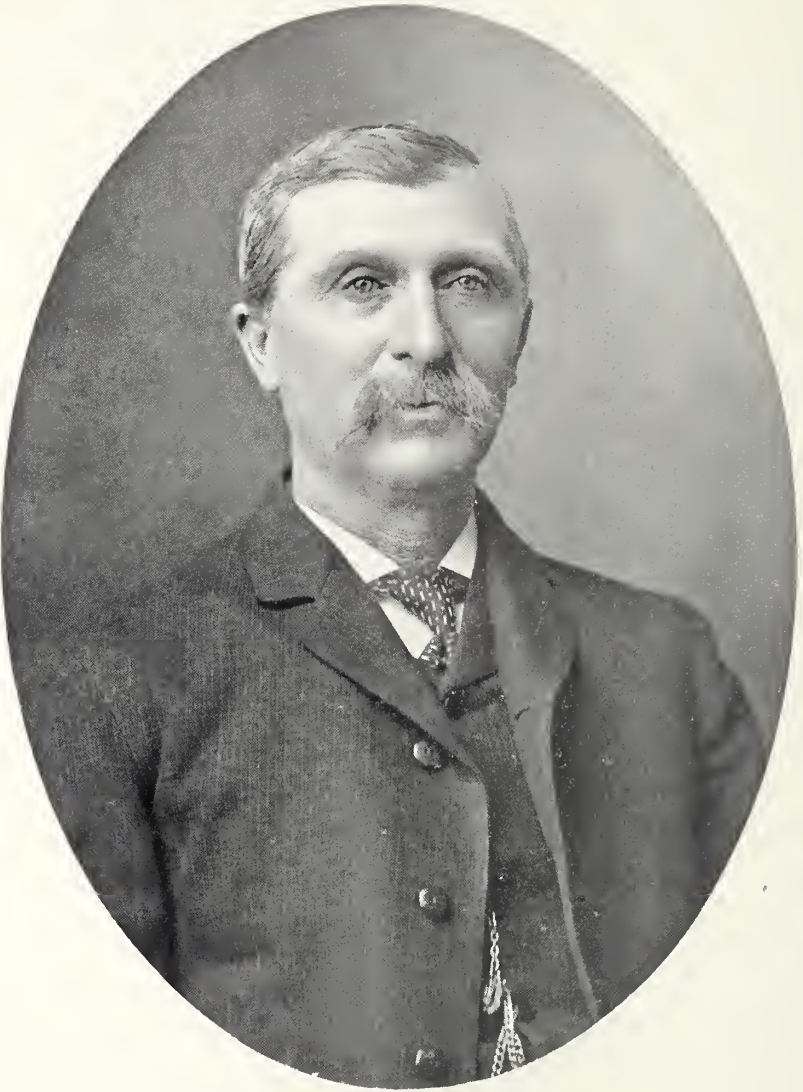
on which Roscoe F. Hall now resides and which became the family homestead, having been in uninterrupted possession of the family since that time. Mr. Hall built the first dwelling-house himself, of logs which he himself felled and prepared for this purpose.

(II) Thomas W., son of Edward Hall, was born at Halls Corners, Ontario county, New York, January 31, 1812, and died September 7, 1901. He married Mary Ann Sims, who was born in England and came to this country at the age of four years.

(III) John S., son of Thomas W. and Mary Ann (Sims) Hall, was born at Halls Corners, January 31, 1841. He was educated in the common schools and at the academy, and at an early age began to assist in the farm labors. For ten years he assisted his father on the latter's farm, and then purchased it. At that time it consisted of eighty-five acres. He is a member of No. 9 Presbyterian Church. He married, November, 1867, Mary Jane Fish, born in Ontario county, New York, July 24, 1849, a daughter of Alexander Fish. Children: Roscoe F., see forward; Mabel, married George G. Southerland, and resides in Ontario county, New York.

(IV) Roscoe F., eldest child and only son of John S. and Mary Jane (Fish) Hall, was born December 22, 1868, in the house in which he lives at the present time. At a suitable age he was sent to the district schools, and upon graduation from these he attended Canandaigua Academy. He received his training as a farmer under the personal direction and supervision of his father, whom he commenced to assist while he was still attending school, during his spare time and during the summer vacations. He thus acquired a practical knowledge of all details connected with this field of industry, and in 1894 branched out for himself. He owns a farm of eighty acres, where he is engaged in general farming after the most modern and approved methods. In spite of the demands made upon his time by the cultivation of this large property, he devotes much attention to public matters; he was elected supervisor in 1909, and is now a member of the equalization committee, one of the most important committees of the board. His opinion carries weight in all the discussions of the board, being recognized as the opinion of a man who has given careful and intelligent thought to all matters which are brought up for discussion. His political support is given to the Democratic party, and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Hall married, January 18, 1894, Anna Megaffee, born in Hopewell, in 1874, a daughter of Stephen and Harriet Megaffee. Children: Elbert J., born December 18, 1894; and Roy M., May 18, 1898.



James H. Rattis

POTTER.

William Potter, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in Toronto, Canada, in 1817, died at Shortsville, Ontario county, New York, in 1900. He came to Machias, Cattaraugus county, New York, as a young man, and engaged in farming. In 1860 he removed to Palmyra. He married Julia Slover. Children: James K., referred to below; John W.; Evans; Rebecca, married Solomon Burton.

James K., son of William and Julia (Slover) Potter, was born at Machias, Cattaraugus county, New York, August 18, 1844, and is now living at Shortsville, Ontario county. He received his education in the public schools of Machias and spent his early life assisting his father on the farm. When his father removed to Palmyra, he went with him and lived at home until 1864, when he enlisted in Company B, Eleventh New York Cavalry, in which he served until November 15, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge. Returning to Palmyra, he engaged in various occupations until 1875, when he finally settled on a farm near Shortsville, Ontario county, which he managed until 1906. In that year he moved into the village of Shortsville and entered into partnership with his brother, John W. Potter, the two conducting a coal business under the firm name of Potter Brothers. He is a member of the Maccabees, and of Herendeen Post, No. 107, Grand Army Republic.

He married, in 1866, Mahala Stafford. Children: Frank W., born November 28, 1866; married (first) Nettie Mills and had two children: Irvin and Vernon; married (second) ———. Charles H., born August 18, 1868; married Juliaette Macumber; three children: Hazel, Lloyd and Arline.

LICHT.

George F. Licht, ex-mayor of the town of Geneva, Ontario county, New York, at present superintendent and assistant treasurer of the Patent Cereals Company of Geneva, New York, is one of the most prominent men in that section of the country, and has served it in a number of public offices.

George F. Licht was born on Long Island, New York, August 18, 1860. He was educated in the Brooklyn and other Long Island schools, and was graduated from the Brooklyn high school. At the age of sixteen years he entered the employ of Tiffany & Company, jewelers, of New

York City, to learn the trade of fine engraving, and remained with this firm for a period of ten years. He then became engaged in the milling business with his father, and has been connected with this line since that time. He was one of the incorporators of the Patent Cereals Company of Geneva, and in addition to being the superintendent and assistant treasurer, is a director and one of the largest stockholders. His public career has been a diversified one. In 1902 he was appointed by Daniel E. Moore, then mayor of Geneva, as a member of the purchasing committee for the city of Geneva; he was appointed by the same authority as a member of the fire commission; in 1903 he was elected mayor of Geneva; was appointed by A. P. Rose a member of the fire committee commission, and served four years, commencing in 1906. He has now permanently retired from all public office. He has always supported the Democratic party in politics, and is a member of St. Peter's Church. His fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is at present chairman of the charity committee in his lodge. In 1907 Mr. Licht was one of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce of Geneva.

Mr. Licht married in New York City, November 30, 1884, Anna J. K. Stahmann, who died March 18, 1910. She was the daughter of Louis H. Stahmann, of New York City, a wholesale produce merchant in Washington market, who died June, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Licht have had children: Anna E., born November 30, 1885, was graduated from the Geneva high school and then took a course in the Mechanics Institute, Rochester, New York, in domestic science; Edward S., born March 23, 1904.

LICHT.

Louis J. Licht, secretary and treasurer of a large stock company for the preparation of cereals, in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, is of German descent. His father Frederick Licht was born in Germany, 1825, and died in this country, 1905. He came to America in 1832, and was the inventor of the process which has since been improved upon by his sons and in which the family has been successful in accumulating a fortune. He married Elizabeth Klinck, born in this country, 1832, died, 1882. They had five children, three of whom are now living and engaged together in business.

Louis J. Licht was born in East Williamsburg, Long Island, Sep-

tember 2, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the Brooklyn high school. At the age of eighteen years he entered upon his business career, accepting a position in the office of the Brooklyn Sugar Refining Company, and remained with this concern for five years, during which time he had risen to the position of statement clerk. He then engaged in the manufacture of cereals in Brooklyn, under the firm name of Licht & Company, and in 1888 removed to Geneva, New York. There he organized the present stock company for the manufacture of cereals. The enterprise was started on a small scale, rather in the nature of an experiment, and from this slight beginning has developed the present important business. They employ an average of eighty men and consume about ten thousand bushels of grain daily, using principally white corn, which they receive direct from the corn belt in the western states. Their plant is a fine one, supplied with all the modern improvements, and they are continually adding to their producing facilities. Their shipments extend through the eastern states as far west as Cleveland, Ohio, and as far south as Washington, District of Columbia. The officers of the corporation are: President, Frederick Gilbert, of Utica, New York; vice-president, John H. Licht; secretary and treasurer, Louis J. Licht; superintendent, George F. Licht. All shipments from the plant are made in carload lots. Mr. Licht is independent in his political views. He has been a member of the board of public work for ten years, during which period he has served as president of the board for three years and is holding that office at the present time (1910). He is a member of Blue Lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic fraternity, having served as commander for two years; was exalted ruler in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks for two years, and has been again returned for that office; is a member of the Elks Club of Geneva.

Mr. Licht married, October, 1889, Carrie E. Galloup. Children: Elizabeth L., born in Geneva, New York, December, 1890, was graduated from the Capen School, Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1910; Richard F., born in Geneva, 1895, was graduated from the Geneva high school.

McKELVIE.

The McKelvies are descended from an ancient and formidable Scottish clan, noted in the middle ages for their prowess, and in modern times for their sturdy application to the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, com-

merce, etc. The Geneva, New York family of this name were pioneers in the fruit growing industry of that locality.

Early in the last century Charles McKelvie, aged eight years, emigrated from Scotland with his parents, who settled in Geneva when that city was but a small hamlet. The McKelvies were industrious farming people who firmly adhered to the precepts of the established church of Scotland, and their children were reared according to the strict tenets of that faith. Upon reaching manhood Charles McKelvie purchased a farm in the vicinity of Billsborough, and he resided there for the remainder of his life. He married Charlotte Graham, a sister of Dr. James Graham, of Geneva. She died in 1831, leaving one son.

(II) William Graham, only child of Charles and Charlotte (Graham) McKelvie, was born in Geneva, January 27, 1831; died April 30, 1903. Reared to the occupation of a farmer and fruit-grower, he became an expert nurseryman and for twenty-five years devoted his attention almost exclusively to that business. He purchased several pieces of agricultural property located just south of what is known as Bellwood farm, and these farms are still owned by the family. He was a successful farmer and a prominent citizen, supporting all movements which have resulted in developing the growth and prosperity of Geneva, and for several years he served as a school trustee. In politics he was a Republican. He married, February 22, 1855, Miss Lydia Jackson, born in Geneva, May 12, 1831, died February 4, 1909. Children: 1. Charles W., born August 11, 1857; became a prosperous farmer and stock-breeder in Waterloo, Iowa, where he died, July, 1907; married Etta Brainard, of Waterloo. 2. George, born May 5, 1865; died at the age of three years. 3. Lillie Amelia, born January 10, 1867. 4. Willard Graham, see forward. 5. Edward Wiser, born October 16, 1870 (see sketch). 6. Lottie G., born August 14, 1872; married William Scoon.

(III) Willard Graham, son of William G. and Lydia (Jackson) McKelvie, was born in Geneva, April 8, 1869. After concluding his attendance at the Geneva high school he proceeded to familiarize himself with the various branches of agriculture, and the substantial success he has since attained in that useful calling is the result of his careful training and superior intelligence. He owns a desirably located farm containing one hundred and twenty-five acres of fertile land and for the past fifteen years he has given his principal attention to farming and the cultivation of fruit, having an orchard of twenty acres. His farming interests are in a most flourishing condition, made so by his ability and

good management, and he has every reason to be proud of the superior quality of his products.

Politically Mr. McKelvie is a Republican. For the past four years he has served as a justice of the peace, having been originally appointed to complete the unexpired term of Thomas McKelvie, and has since retained that office through successive reelections. He has affiliated with the Patrons of Husbandry for twenty years, and held the mastership of the local grange for two years; has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for four years, and warden of the local lodge one term. He is a member and a trustee of the Presbyterian church.

December 31, 1891, Mr. McKelvie married Miss Cora Ainsley, born in Geneva, October 23, 1869. Her father was John Witter Ainsley, born in Gorham, New York, 1831, died in Geneva, April 19, 1907. Mr. Ainsley was a prosperous farmer, a prominent and highly respected citizen, and his loss was keenly felt by the entire community. In politics he acted with the Republican party and he was a charter member of the grange. He married Eleanor Dorman, born in Seneca, New York, March 2, 1831. Children: Cora, who is now Mrs. McKelvie; and Willard L., born May 20, 1862, died July 24, 1909, married in 1905, Miss Mina Simpson.

Mr. and Mrs. McKelvie have three children: Florence Ainsley, born December 12, 1892; Eleanor Lydia, October 22, 1895; Charles Stewart, April 22, 1910.

McKELVIE.

Edward Wiser McKelvie, son of William G. and Lydia (Jackson) McKelvie (q. v.), was born in Geneva, October 16, 1870. He was graduated from the Geneva high school and for the past twenty years has been engaged in general farming and fruit growing. He owns fifty-four acres of well improved land, nine acres of which are devoted to the raising of fruit, and he manages his property with such care and foresight as to secure the best possible returns for his investment. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, having served one term as steward of the local grange, and he attends the First Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. McKelvie married, November 9, 1892, Miss Emma McIntire; their children are: Minnie Anna, born June 4, 1893. Harold Edward, February 2, 1902. Mary Isabelle, born 1910.

Mrs. Emma (McIntire) McKelvie was born in Geneva, October 4,

1874, and belongs to a prominent family of that city which settled there early in the last century. Her father Charles McIntire, who was born in Geneva, June 19, 1850, now owns and occupies the family homestead, comprising one hundred acres of land, and is a prosperous farmer. In politics he acts with the Republican party, and has served with ability as highway commissioner. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married Katherine Ann Fish, born at Halls Corners, New York, September 2, 1852, died June 6, 1903. She was a daughter of John and Jane (Brown) Fish, of Halls Corners, staunch Presbyterian people, and her father was an able farmer, owning one hundred acres of land. The children of Charles and Katherine (Fish) McIntire are: 1. Emma, who is now Mrs. McKelvie. 2. Jane Isabelle, born February 2, 1887; married, June 1, 1905, Ewin Collister, attorney for the Erie Railroad. 3. John Scott, born August 9, 1889.

MARKS.

William R. Marks, who has for many years been connected with the commercial interests of Yates and Ontario counties, New York, and has held numerous public offices, is descended from the early settlers in Connecticut.

(I) William Marks, grandfather of William R. Marks, was born in Burlington, Connecticut. He was an influential member of the community in which he lived. Served as a member of the legislature of Connecticut, both houses; was a justice of the peace for a period of forty years; and was prominently identified with church and Masonic affairs. He married Polly Roberts, of Burlington.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Polly (Roberts) Marks, was born in Connecticut, and migrated to New York, where he was a merchant and farmer for many years at Naples, Ontario county. He married Emily Holcomb.

(III) William R., son of William (2) and Emily (Holcomb) Marks, was born in Naples, New York, July 27, 1852. He was the recipient of an excellent education, which was acquired at the Naples Academy; the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, New York; and at the Hungerford Institute, Adams, New York. He established himself in the general merchandise business at Middlesex, Yates county, New

York, which he conducted from 1875 until 1880. He was engaged in a similar business at Naples, New York, from 1883 to 1886. In November, 1895, he established a business at Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, of which he is the head at the present time (1910). His political allegiance has always been given to the Republican party and he has been selected to fill a number of important offices. He served as assistant financial clerk to the New York assembly, 1872-3-4; was connected with the pension department at Washington, District of Columbia, 1882-3; county clerk of Ontario county, 1889-90-91; postmaster at Naples, New York, 1883 to 1886; for the past seven years has been a member of the board of water commissioners; served as justice of the peace for Yates county for a period of three years; and has served one term as village assessor for Canandaigua. He and his family are members of the First Methodist Church, and he is connected with the following organizations: Canandaigua Lodge, No. 294, Free and Accepted Masons of Canandaigua, of which he is at present the treasurer; Royal Arch Masons of Canandaigua; Canandaigua Grange, K. O. T. M.

Mr. Marks married (first) at Naples, April 14, 1874, Imogene, born October 11, 1852, died May 1, 1897, daughter of Edward Knapp, of Naples. Children: 1. William H., born February 17, 1876; is a dentist in Palmyra, New York; married Jessie Andrus, of Canandaigua, and has three children. 2. Frank, born December 17, 1877; is the assistant of his father in the latter's business; married Grace Canfield, of Canandaigua, and has two daughters. 3. Edgar, born February 6, 1881, died January 24, 1900. Mr. Marks married (second) at Gorham, New York, June 21, 1899, Cora, born March 8, 1864, daughter of J. Andrew Henry, of Gorham.

WHITWELL.

Frederic D. Whitwell, an attorney and counselor at law of the younger generation in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, is a member of an old and well-known family.

(I) John Whitwell, grandfather of Frederick D. Whitwell, was one of the early settlers in the state of New York, and was a man of importance in his day. For a number of years he filled very capably the office of justice of the peace.

(II) William, son of John Whitwell, was born in Geneva, New York, April 14, 1836. He is president of the J. W. Smith Dry Goods

Company, is one of the largest stockholders and has been connected with the company for thirty-five years. He has also served as one of the cemetery commissioners. He married Caroline A. Davenport, born in Utica, New York. Children: Frederic D., see forward; Francis W., cashier of the First National Bank of Geneva; George H., treasurer and secretary of the Geneva Savings Bank.

(III) Frederic D., son of William and Caroline A. (Davenport) Whitwell, was born in Geneva, New York, September 2, 1876. He was a student at the Geneva high school, then at Hobart College and was graduated with honor from both institutions. Admitted to the bar, November 17, 1903, he immediately established himself in practice in Geneva, where he is rapidly acquiring a large clientele. Prior to commencing the study of law he was a tutor of Latin and Greek in the Geneva high school. He is an active worker in the interests of the Republican party, has served as a representative of the executive committee of the direct primaries, and was a civil service commissioner for three years. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity, the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity, the Kanadasaga Club and the Episcopal church.

Mr. Whitwell is unmarried.

GARLOCK.

Peter Garlock, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was a descendant of Johann Christopher Gerlach, one of the immigrants from the Palatinate on the Rhine, in Germany. He was born not later than 1690. He was appointed the head man of the "dorfs" or villages in which a number of these immigrants were settled in 1710 and 1711. There were seven of these dorfs, on both sides of the Hudson river, in and opposite what is now Columbia county. Elizabethtown, over which Johann Christopher Gerlach was head man, was west of the river. In 1713 a body of these Palatines removed to Schoharie. They were in a miserable condition, having been unfairly treated in their former settlement, but happily were kindly received and charitably assisted by the Indians. The richness of the soil soon enabled them to improve their condition. Others followed within a few years, and one of the villages formed by them was named Gerlach's or Garlock's dorf, after Elias Garlock. About 1722 Elias Garlock removed to the Mohawk valley. Several of the Garlocks have won distinction in the revolution



Chas. H. Garlock

and in medicine. Peter Garlock had at least one child, Abram, referred to below.

(II) Abram, son of Peter Garlock, was a farmer in Manchester, New York. He married Catharine, daughter of Peter Cook, who was a native of New Jersey. The children of Abram and Catharine (Cook) Garlock were nine, including Cyrus, referred to below; Dr. Alfred, who lived in Michigan; and Peter, born in Phelps, October 6, 1832, mentioned below.

(III) Cyrus, son of Abram Garlock, was born in Manchester, August 26, 1826, died July 6, 1908. After his education he ran a lumber and stave factory and a cooper shop, and in later years engaged in farming. He was supervisor of the town and justice of the peace. He married (first) Hester Ann Ferguson, and (second) Laura Burt, who died in 1892. Children of Cyrus and Laura (Burt) Garlock: Erastus Burt, married Mary Cramer, and they live in St. Louis, Missouri; children: Howard Burt, Laura Marguerite, Floyd, Ruth; William F., referred to below; Mary C.

(IV) William F., son of Cyrus and Laura (Burt) Garlock, was born in the town of Manchester, February 15, 1870. He was educated in the public schools, then engaged in farming until 1904. In that year he went to Port Gibson, where he engaged in the creamery business and runs a general store. July 1, 1910, he was appointed postmaster. In 1891 he married Nellie, daughter of Carroll C. and Lydia Terry. Children: Laura Fern, born in 1892; Alice, 1894; Terry, 1895; Emma, 1898; Vincent, 1901; Lydia, 1902; Everett, 1905; Albert, 1907; Dorothy, 1910.

GARLOCK.

Charles H. Garlock, who has for many years served as trustee of the village of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, and is prominently connected with the financial and commercial interests of the county, is a descendant of one of the early Dutch settlers of this country, his great-great-grandfather having come to America from Holland. Another of his ancestors was Peter Cook, who was a native of New Jersey.

(III) Peter, son of Abram and Catharine (Cook) Garlock (q. v.), was one of nine children and was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, October 6, 1832, died February 17, 1904. Twenty-seven years of his life were spent in Arcadia, New York, and he then made his per-

manent and final home in Phelps. In 1863 he commenced the distilling of cider brandy and peppermint oil, about two and one-half miles southwest of Newark, New York, continuing this plant for the distilling of cider brandy until about 1893, when he discontinued. In 1879 he built a cider mill in Phelps, New York, and in 1885 he added to the plant and put in new and improved machinery. The plant then had a capacity of three thousand barrels of cider annually, and this was constantly being increased as the demand for the excellent product became more extended. In 1890 he admitted his son Charles H. to a partnership in the business, under the firm name of P. Garlock & Son. Mr. Garlock married (first), in 1857, Maria Van De Vort, of Phelps, who died in 1886. Children: Ellen, married O. M. Lincoln; Abram, Thomas, Charles H., Kate, Alfred and Jessie M. He married (second) Cecelia Smith, of Rochester, New York; children: Arthur and Grace.

(IV) Charles H., son of Peter and Maria (Van De Vort) Garlock, was born in Arcadia, Wayne county, New York, May 7, 1864. His education was acquired in the public schools and in the Newark Union School, and he was engaged in various occupations until he had attained his majority. At the age of twenty-one years he went to South Dakota, and accepted a position in the hardware store of his brother, Thomas, remaining with him two years. He then went to Denver, Colorado, in which city he opened a cigar and confectionery store, in which he was successfully engaged for one year. He abandoned this in 1889, in order to return to the east and enter into the partnership which had been proffered him by his father. His energy and enterprise soon occasioned many innovations to be introduced, to the great benefit of the enterprise, and upon the death of his father Charles H. Garlock purchased his interest in the business, uniting them with his own. In 1910 he decided to incorporate the concern, a proceeding which was immediately put into effect, and a stock company organized. Charles H. Garlock is the president of this company; C. W. Kelly, vice-president; and J. Fred Helmer, secretary and treasurer. It is known commercially as the P. Garlock Company, and has largely increased facilities for the manufacture of their wares, this being rendered imperative by the increased demand. The annual output at the present time is from five to ten thousand barrels of cider and from three to five hundred barrels of apple brandy. The demands which his position as president of this important corporation make upon his time do not prevent Mr. Garlock from being actively interested in a number of other enterprises. July 27, 1910, Mr. Garlock was the leading spirit in the organization of the Phelps National Bank, of

which he was elected president, and under his able management this undertaking is proving a decided success. The Phelps National Bank of Phelps, New York, is one of the substantial financial institutions; the bank was opened for business, September 8, 1910, and it is receiving the patronage of a large number of people. The officers are: Charles H. Garlock, president; A. T. Van Nostrand, vice-president; J. Fred Helmer, cashier; Mae C. Van Buren, assistant cashier. The following is a statement made December 8, 1910, when the bank was but three months old:

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$61,950 03	Capital Stock	\$25,000 00
U. S. Bonds for Circulation.	25,000 00	Surplus	2,244 00
Other Bonds and Securities.	15,947 50	Circulating Notes	24,100 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds...	285 00	Individual Deposits	52,227 01
Furniture and Fixtures.....	247 00	Certificates of Deposit.....	18,866 48
National City Bank, N. Y..	8,343 65	Discounts Received	1,098 64
Other National Banks.....	271 86	Exchange	222 39
Redemption Fund 5 per cent	1,250 00	Suspense	100 00
Expense	862 85		
Interest	106 60		
Cash on Hand.....	9,594 03		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$123,858 52		\$123,858 52

He is also closely identified with the public affairs of the town, was elected as trustee of the village of Phelps, and re-elected in 1908, and is in office at the present time. In political belief he is a Democrat. His fraternal associations are with Sincerity Lodge, No. 200, Free and Accepted Masons, and he has served as treasurer since 1908.

Mr. Garlock married, June 12, 1895, Mrs. Mary E. Bulkley, daughter of John Hosford, of Phelps. By her first marriage, she was the mother of Minnie A., who is now the wife of Marvin H. Durand; they had two children: Marvin and Lois M. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Garlock: Marjorie H., born May 14, 1896; Jessie I., born October 12, 1899; John M., born March 16, 1906.

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WYCKOFF.

Pieter Claesz Wyckoff, the immigrant ancestor of the Wyckoff family, came from the Netherlands in 1636 and finally settled in Flatlands. He married Grietje, daughter of Henrick Van Ness. He cultivated the bouwery of Director Petrus Stuyvesant in Flatlands in 1655, having pre-

viously, in 1653, bought of Wolfert Gerritse Van Couwenhoven twenty-nine morgens in that town and in 1656 another tract of Wolfert. He was a magistrate of Flatlands in 1655-62-63, on the patents of 1667 and 1686, and a member of the Flatlands Dutch Church in 1677. Children: 1. Annetje Pieterse, baptized November 27, 1650; married Roelif Martense Schenck. 2. Mayken or Maria Pieterse, baptized October 17, 1653; married Willem Willemse, of Gravesend, who immigrated in 1657; their son Peter had a son Johannes Williamson, who took the name of Wyckoff at the instance of his great uncle Henrik Wyckoff, and his son John Wyckoff had a son Abram, of Gravesend, thought to be father of Abram Wyckoff, mentioned below. 3. Geertje Pieterse, married Christoffel Janse Romeyn. 4. Margrietje Pieterse, married Matthias Adamse Brouwer. 5. Claes or Nicholas Pieterse, of Flatlands. 6. Cornelis Pieterse, of New Lotts. 7. Henrick Pieterse, of Flatlands. 8. Garret Pieterse, of Flatlands. 9. Jan Pieterse, of Flatlands. 10. Willemtje Pieterse.

(I) Abram Wyckoff, descendant of Pieter Claesz Wyckoff, the progenitor of all the early colonial Wyckoffs, was one of the early settlers in Seneca county.

(II) Cornelius, son of Abram Wyckoff, was born September 11, 1823, and died in 1894. He resided in the town of Ovid, Seneca county, and was a farmer all his active life. He married, November 17, 1847, Mary Ann Swarthout, who was born in Ovid, Seneca county, December 17, 1826, daughter of Ralph and Catharine (Hurd) (Voorhees) Swarthout. Children: John, born at Lodi, New York, August 27, 1848; Ella, born at Ovid, August 18, 1856; Edson, born at Ovid, December 21, 1858; Abram Ralph, mentioned below; Bertie, September 29, 1865.

(III) Abram Ralph, son of Cornelius Wyckoff, was born at Ovid, Seneca county, October 13, 1862. He attended the public schools of his native town and the academy and the high schools at Lodi and Ovid. He began to teach school and for several years followed that profession in the vicinity of his home. He began to study law in 1881, and was admitted to the bar in 1884. Since 1888 he has been practicing his profession. He was elected justice of the peace and served a number of years as magistrate and member of the town board of Geneva. He was village attorney for four years prior to 1898, when Geneva became a city. He was one of the three lawyers who drafted the charter for the city. He was elected the first city judge for a term of six years and was re-elected to a second term. While holding the office of judge he was appointed postmaster of Geneva by President Roosevelt, and has been

reappointed by President Taft. He is a prominent and influential Republican. He is a member of Ark Lodge, No. 33, of Free Masons; of Geneva Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons; of Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Geneva Commandery, No. 29, Knights Templar; of the Mystic Shrine; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 1054; of the Iroquois Club; the Masonic Club; and of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Wyckoff married, September 16, 1896, Ethel Agnes Catchpole, born in England, in the city of London. Children: Ralph Walter Grastone, born August 13, 1897; Mary Elizabeth, December 17, 1901.

WILSON.

Colonel William Wilson, who has been connected with various lines of business, and is now the head of a large hardware concern, is descended from an old colonial family through his maternal grandfather, Captain Jonathan Whitney, who earned distinction in the war of the revolution.

Colonel William Wilson was born in Seneca, Ontario county, New York, June 16, 1855. He was the recipient of an excellent education, being graduated respectively from the Canandaigua Academy, the Geneva Classical and Union School and Hobart College, leaving the latter in 1879 with the degree of Master of Arts. For the next two years he read law but abandoned this study in favor of the nursery business, with which he was identified until 1903, when he sold his interests. In 1898, in addition to carrying on his nursery business, he engaged in the hardware line, including all branches of this business—plumbing supplies, sheet iron and farming implements—and now owns the largest store of its kind in Ontario county. The business, which is steadily increasing annually, is almost entirely retail, and the trade is drawn from about fifteen miles around. In 1898 Colonel Wilson was senior major of the Third Regiment and they were called upon for active duty. They served from May 1 to November 10, of that year, principally in Virginia, and he was advanced to the colonelcy, May 9, 1907. The Third Regiment is attached to the Fourth Brigade of Buffalo, General Lauren W. Pettibone commanding. Governor Hughes appointed Colonel Willson brevet brigadier general, and he is the first vice-president of the National Guard Association of the State of New York. He is a member of the Kanadasaga and

University clubs and of the Sons of the American Revolution. His political affiliations are with the Independent Democratic party, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church. Colonel Wilson married, November 10, 1878, Mary E., born in Geneva, New York, June 2, 1857, daughter of George Hipple, of Geneva, and they have one child: James Whitney, mentioned below.

James Whitney Wilson was born in Geneva, New York, April 10, 1881. He was educated in the Geneva Classical and Union School, then became a student at Hobart College, from which he was graduated in 1905. He is now associated in business with his father, the firm name still continuing as William Wilson. He serves as battalion adjutant in the Third Infantry, National Guard of the State of New York, a member of Gen. White's staff and is a member of the Kanadasaga Club, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, April 12, 1909, Shirley Scholes.

WILSON.

Thomas B. Wilson, prominent in financial circles of the state of New York, in educational and agricultural matters, as well as in the farming industry, is a man of many-sided abilities. His mind is ever occupied with weighty problems for the advancement and improvement of the section of the country in which he lives, and in this manner he furthers the welfare of the entire nation. Bold and enterprising, he has an undertaking far on the way toward completion, while slower intellects are deliberating over the means to be employed to this end.

John C. Wilson, his father, was born on the family homestead at Hall, Ontario county, New York, August 2, 1821, the property having been in the family since 1817.

Thomas B. Wilson was born on this homestead, December 12, 1852, and it is his present home. He was educated in the district schools and Canandaigua Academy, at both of these institutions displaying marked and unusual ability, especially in mathematics. While still living with his parents, he commenced business for himself at an early age, and has been eminently successful in his many and varied enterprises. The farm consists of three hundred acres, ninety-five of which are devoted to the growing of fruit, and the entire place is managed with the strictest attention to system and scientific cultivation, making the best of every point.

Mr. Wilson also devotes a large part of his time to financial affairs, and is a director of the McKechney Bank of Canandaigua and the Savings Bank of Geneva. His interest in public affairs has been of so beneficial a nature that he was honored with the appointment of town supervisor by his fellow townsmen, an office he filled for seven years, being twice elected chairman of the board. He was appointed a member of the board of control of the New York State Experiment Station, and has held this office about nine years, now serving as chairman of the board. In 1909 he was appointed as a trustee of Cornell University by Governor Hughes, and is filling the position at the present time. While his political support is given to the Republican party, having been elected member of assembly in 1910, he is a man of wide and diversified reading, and keeps well abreast of the times. It is but natural, therefore, that in some cases, he gives his support to an independent candidate, when he thinks the best interests of the community will be furthered by this means. He is liberal and broad-minded in his opinions, and stands high in the respect and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact, irrespective of party opinion.

Mr. Wilson married, in 1876, Margaret Ann, born in Calhoun county, Michigan, a daughter of Charles R. Scoon. She graduated from the high school at Battle Creek, Michigan. Children: Charles Scoon, a graduate of Cornell University, who is now Professor of Pomology at Cornell University; John C., graduate of Cornell University, who is assistant engineer of the Cutler Hammer Works of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and Mary Anna, a graduate of Vassar College.

WELCH.

William Harris Welch was born at Erie, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1862. He moved from there to Lock Haven with his parents the following year, and was educated in private and public schools, finishing with a special one year's course in the State Normal at that place in 1879-80. During the next five years he studied and practiced civil engineering with his father, Edwin H. Welch, on the Pennsylvania railroad. In February, 1885, he entered the maintenance of way department of the Northern Central railway at Elmira as rodman. In June of the same year he came to Canandaigua as assistant to Supervisor William J. Jeudevine. At the death of the latter in 1891 he was appointed supervisor of the

Canandaigua division, which position he still holds. For a number of years he acted as village engineer, building a number of the village sewers, and in 1899 the Chapin street brick pavement, the first laid in the village.

He is on his father's side a direct descendant of William Bradford, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620, and Alice Carpenter, his wife. His father is still living and is practicing his profession in Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. His mother died in September, 1893. A sister, L. Helen Welch, and a brother, Paul H. Welch, are still living at the old home.

On October 10, 1888, William H. Welch married Grace, second daughter of the late Hon. John Raines. They have three daughters, Catherine E., Edith H., and Alice Irene, and one son, William H. Jr.

VOSBURGH.

Lee Vosburgh, a prosperous farmer of Clifton Springs, Ontario county, New York, and a man of prominence in the educational affairs of the county, traces his ancestry to the earliest settlers who came to what was then the wilderness of the state of New York. They have been farmers for many generations, and the land has been constantly and steadily improving in value under their capable management.

(I) Richard Vosburgh, grandfather of Lee Vosburgh, spent his entire life in Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, with which the family has been particularly associated. He married Caroline Van Dazen and they had six children: William, Barnard, Samuel, Arnold, referred to below, Eliza and Phoebe.

(II) Arnold, son of Richard Vosburgh, was born in Hillsdale, in 1831, died January 18, 1898. His education was acquired in the district schools, and was an excellent one for that time, and he added to this during his leisure hours by reading and studying the best literature obtainable. He removed to the town of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, in 1870, where he purchased a farm, and was engaged in its cultivation until his death. He was one of the leaders in all public matters in Phelps, his opinion carrying great weight, and served his town in the office of assessor and other offices. He married Olive, daughter of William Coe, of Wayne county, New York, and they became the parents of two children: Carrie, born in 1860, married George Mott; Lee, referred to below.

(III) Lee, son of Arnold and Olive (Coe) Vosburgh, was born in Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, July 26, 1863. He attended the public schools in the town of Phelps, New York, removing there with his parents in 1871; two years later they removed to Clyde, New York, and after another two years returned to Phelps and located on their former farm. In 1892 Mr. Vosburgh took charge of this farm and it has since that time been under his sole management. The results which he has achieved in agriculture have been of an eminently satisfactory character, and he is most progressive in all he undertakes. Buildings have been remodeled and improved, new implements acquired, and scientific farming given a fair and impartial trial. The product of the farm under these favorable conditions leaves nothing to be desired. Mr. Vosburgh has inherited the intellectual traits of his father and other ancestors, and is one of the leading spirits in all educational matters, making many improvements in this direction. He was elected as trustee of the schools in 1900, and re-elected in 1910, a very palpable proof of the excellence of his service in this office. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and has been a liberal contributor to its treasury on many occasions. He is a member of Sincerity Lodge, No. 200, Free and Accepted Masons, and has served as junior warden of that body.

Mr. Vosburgh married, January 9, 1901, Grace, daughter of Alfred Van Der Poel, of Red Creek, New York. Children: Gladys, born July 11, 1903; Carrie, born May 16, 1909.

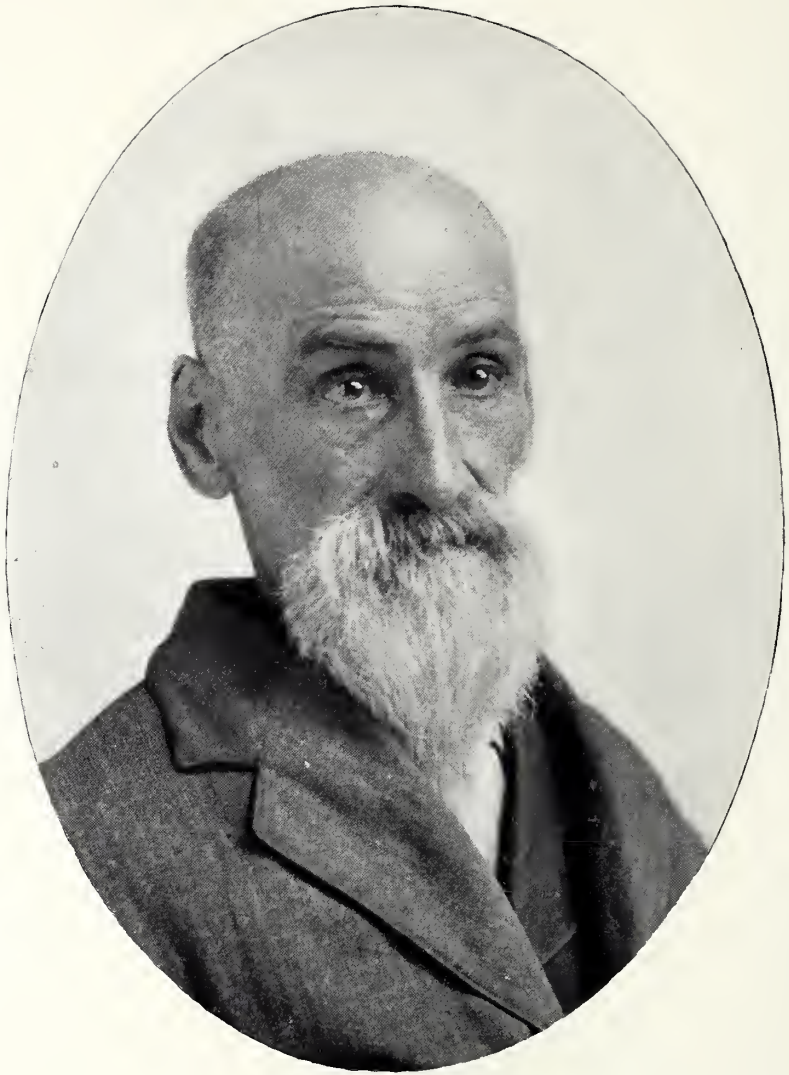
VANCE.

James R. Vance, sole proprietor of the J. R. Vance Iron Works, of Geneva, and the inventor of a number of patented devices in the boiler making industry, is a fine example of what may be accomplished by unaided effort and a never-ceasing ambition. His grandfather, John Vance, was a Methodist minister in Scotland, and as his father died when he was a very young lad, he was thrown upon his own resources, which developed the sterling qualities with which he was liberally endowed.

James R. Vance was born in Scotland, April 4, 1849. His school instruction was limited, as he was obliged to go to work in earnest at the early age of ten years. He supplemented his deficiencies in education by means of night lessons and ardent home study, and occupied all his spare moments, which were few, in this laudable manner. At this tender age he

found employment in the coal mines until he was sixteen years of age, when he emigrated to America, landing in New York City, and going from thence to Pennsylvania. He commenced to learn the trade of boiler making and since that time has been actively connected with that field of industry. He came to Geneva, New York, in 1876, and obtained the position of superintendent of the New York Central Iron Works Company, which he held for twenty-seven years. In 1897 he established a plant of his own, under the name of the Vance Boiler Works. His plant is now known as the J. R. Vance Iron Works, and he is the sole proprietor and manager, as above stated. They manufacture all kinds of boilers, smoke stacks, sheet iron, etc. He is the inventor of a number of patents, among them being: "The Vance Tube Cutter," which was the first successful tool invented for that purpose; and the "Vance Steam and Hot Water Boiler." He is an earnest worker in the interests of the Republican party and has filled a number of public offices. He has served as trustee of the town of Geneva for a number of terms; was alderman for some time; and served as president of the board of health. During the last-named term of office he was the means of warding off a smallpox epidemic from Geneva, by his prompt and vigorous measures. A railroad car, bound from Ithaca to Geneva, had on board a theatrical troupe of fourteen persons, all of whom had been exposed to infection from smallpox. He ordered them to be placed on board of a steamboat, which he caused to be anchored out in Seneca lake and quarantined, and kept them there for about one month. One of the passengers died, and the others recovered, but there was no case of the dreaded disease in Geneva. He was honored with the appointment as a special delegate to the funeral of the late Judge Folger. McDowell, the well-known composer, is one of his cousins. Mr. Vance is a member of the Blue Lodge, Commandery, and Damascus Temple, all of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was a delegate from Ontario county to the state convention at Saratoga, that nominated Theodore Roosevelt for governor.

Mr. Vance married, in 1872, at Fredonia, Chautauqua county, New York, Adela Schultz, born in Waterloo, Seneca county, New York, 1850. Children: Frederick M., born in 1873; Mary A., born in 1875, married George Flint, at present coroner of Geneva; Robert R., born in 1881; Mabel J., born in 1887, married Earl Dobbin, of Geneva.



Adelbert Clinton Merritt

MERRITT.

Adelbert Clinton Merritt, who has been closely identified with a variety of business interests in the state of New York, is descended from a family which settled in this state a number of generations ago.

(I) Stacy Merritt, grandfather of Adelbert C. Merritt, was a member of a large family, his brothers being: Isaac, Charles, David, William Henry Harrison, Hudson and Lester. He settled with his father on the farm in Penfield, was a pail and tub maker by trade and also a farmer. He married Elizabeth Cass, who died in 1863. Children: Electa, Oliver C., William H., see forward, Eliza, Ellen and Jane.

(II) William Harrison, son of Stacy and Elizabeth (Cass) Merritt, was born on the farm at Penfield, 1820. He was occupied as a millwright and carpenter. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, as corporal of his regiment, and was an active participant in the battle of Fredericksburg. The day following this engagement he was taken sick, and was honorably discharged in 1862. He married Olive M., who died September 3, 1909, daughter of David Allyn. Children: Adelbert Clinton, see forward; Rose V., who married Richard Johnson and had children: Cora, Nora, deceased, May, Wilford, who is in the United States army, Lula, Retta, Harold, and one who died in childhood.

(III) Adelbert Clinton, eldest child of William Harrison and Olive M. (Allyn) Merritt, was born at the family homestead in Penfield, April 8, 1847. He was educated in the public schools of his district and the Penfield Academy. For a period of fifteen years he worked with his father as a millwright, then, in 1870, went to Rochester, New York, where he was employed in the meat market business, adding groceries to his stock the following year, and at the expiration of two years sold out, returned to Penfield, where he took up his former occupation and also engaged in farming. He removed to Marion in 1887 and there commenced the raising of stock and the cultivation of a fruit farm, and was thus occupied until 1900, when he removed to Manchester Center, where he is now engaged in the milling business, and in conjunction has a grocery store and crate factory. He is energetic and enterprising in his business methods, keeping well abreast of the times, and has acquired a large and growing trade.

Mr. Merritt married, 1878, Mary E., daughter of Oliver Chapin Merritt, of Penfield. Children: Harry, born at Penfield, deceased; Arthur C., Lewis Allen and May.

VAN VOORHIS.

George Lyman Van Voorhis, until recently sheriff of the county, is descended from an ancient Dutch family.

(I) Coert Van Voorhis was born in April, 1706.

(II) Johannis, son of Coert Van Voorhis, married Johanna, daughter of Johannes Rowe, of Dutchess county, New York.

(III) Coert (2), son of Johannis and Johanna (Rowe) Van Voorhis, was born December 22, 1770. He married Margaret Nelson.

(IV) Henry, son of Coert (2) and Margaret (Nelson) Van Voorhis, was born in New York state, and was a farmer. He was a staunch Republican, and a member of the Protestant church. He married Margaret Daily. Children: Menzo, Milton, Herman, Mary, Lyman, see forward, Stephen and Alice.

(V) Lyman, son of Henry and Margaret (Daily) Van Voorhis, was also a farmer, and a Republican, but he was a member of the Methodist church. He married, in Michigan, Elizabeth, daughter of George Kirtland and Mary (Osborn) Field. Children: George Lyman, see forward; Viola, born December 2, 1872, married Charles Johnson, and is living at Battle Creek, Michigan; Howard, born August 10, 1878, treasurer of the C. H. Rugg Sash, Door and Blind Company, of Rochester, New York.

(VI) George Lyman, eldest child of Lyman and Elizabeth (Field) Van Voorhis, was born at Charleston, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, April 21, 1871. He was very young when his parents returned to the state of New York, and his education was obtained at the Victor high school, later the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, and finally the Brock State Normal School, which he left prior to graduating. From early manhood he has been actively engaged in the interests of the Republican party. During this time he taught school during the winter months, and worked on the farm during the summer, a course of affairs which was continued until his election to the office of sheriff. He served as supervisor of the town of Victor from March, 1901, until the end of 1905, was elected sheriff in 1906, his term expiring in 1909. He is a member of the Congregational church, and is affiliated with the following organizations: Milnor Lodge, No. 139, Free and Accepted Masons, of Victor, New York; Geneva Lodge, No. 1054, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Camp No. 9574, Modern Woodmen of the World, of Canandaigua, New York; Mendon Grange, No. 83, Monroe county, New York.

Mr. Van Voorhis married, at Mendon, New York, October 20,

1896, Vernie B., born in Monroe county, New York, daughter of Charles and Mary (Gillett) Strong, the former a produce dealer. Children: Lyman Spencer, born January 9, 1899; Charles Leslie, April 4, 1900; Harold Osborn, October 7, 1902.

VAN DYNE.

Frank P. Van Dyne, who has been connected with the Clifton Springs Sanitarium for many years, and is at present overseer of the institution, is of Dutch ancestry, as the name indicates.

Joshua Van Dyne, son of Peter Van Dyne, and father of Frank P. Van Dyne, was born in the New England States, 1817, died in 1865. He married Sarah Bailley, who died in 1898. Children: Frank P., see forward; Olida, married George Smith; Charity, died in infancy.

Frank P., son of Joshua and Sarah (Bailley) Van Dyne, was born in Clifton Springs, Ontario county, New York, December 20, 1848. He was educated in the public schools of the vicinity, and then apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade. This he followed until 1888 with a satisfactory amount of success, and abandoned it in favor of accepting the position of steward of the Clifton Springs Sanitarium, which had been offered him. He held this position for a number of years, discharging the duties it entailed to the satisfaction of all concerned, and later was offered the overseership of the building repairs, etc., of the sanitarium, and is still actively engaged in that occupation. He is a member of the Methodist church, and affiliates with Newark Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Newark Chapter, No. 117, Royal Arch Masons; Zenobia Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templar; and Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Van Dyne married, 1874, Sarah, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Peachy. Children: Harry J., engaged in the mercantile business in Clifton Springs; Frank D., formerly steward of the Clifton Springs Sanitarium; Maude, married Dr. F. H. Newland, of Clifton Springs, New York.

TRUESDALE.

William Henry Truesdale, who has been connected with educational matters in various capacities for many years, and who has introduced many innovations and improvements, is of English descent.

(I) James Truesdale, grandfather of William Henry Truesdale, was a contractor and builder in England.

(II) Samuel, son of James Truesdale, was born in the northern part of England, and came to America in 1824, when he was a young man. He settled in the vicinity of Rochester, New York, shortly after his arrival in this country, purchased a farm and engaged in its cultivation as his life work. He married Charity Cummings and had seven sons and two daughters.

(III) William Henry, fourth son of Samuel and Charity (Cummings) Truesdale, was born near Rochester, New York, October 30, 1844. His elementary education was acquired in the district school and at private academies, and he then prepared for college in the Benedict Classical School in Rochester. He took the arts course in the University of Rochester, was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and two years later the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him. He then commenced the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1869. He never practiced law but devoted himself to the profession of teaching. This he commenced in rural schools, and became the principal of Nunda Academy in 1870, holding the position until 1875. From 1875 to 1880 he was principal of the schools in Olean, New York, and then held a similar position in the high school at Jamestown, New York. During the time he held this latter position he also conducted a manufacturing business until 1885. The next five years were devoted to his duties as principal of the Mohawk high school, and in September, 1890, he came to Geneva, New York, as principal of the high school, and in May, 1891, was elected superintendent and principal, a position he is still filling with honor and dignity. In political matters he affiliates with the Republican party, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church. His fraternal affiliations are with the Ark Lodge, No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons of Geneva, New York; University Club; Interstate Council of School Men.

Mr. Truesdale married at Rochester, New York, December 23, 1869, Agnes E., born in Rochester, daughter of Robert and Esther (Hanvey) Young, of Rochester. Children: T. Elliott, a practicing attorney of Geneva, married Anna Knight, of Geneva, and has one son, Richard K.; Emily Agnes, married Rev. W. S. Watson, rector of St. Michael's Episcopal Church of Brooklyn, New York, and has three sons, William T., Thomas Y. and George H.; Ella Kate, living at home. Both daughters are graduates of Wells College.

THOMPSON.

Judge Robert F. Thompson, a prominent lawyer and jurist of Ontario county, New York, comes of forbears who were not only of high character but of lofty position. His father and three brothers served in the civil war; his grandfather and his three brothers in the war of 1812; and his great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather in the revolution.

(I) Hugh Thompson, the emigrant ancestor of this family, was of Scotch-Irish stock, and came from Londonderry, Ireland, in the eighteenth century, settling in Derryfield (now Manchester), New Hampshire.

(II) James, son of Hugh Thompson, was born in Derryfield, New Hampshire, November 14, 1758. He served throughout the revolutionary struggle in Captain Amos Morrill's company, Colonel John Stack's regiment, raised by the state of New Hampshire; he enlisted as a private, and was promoted to corporal. He also held the title of muster master.

(III) Joshua, son of Corporal James Thompson, was born in Norridgewock, Maine, May 10, 1793. He rendered faithful military service in the war of 1812. He married Marcia Crane, a member of the celebrated Crane family of Connecticut, and a granddaughter of John Crane, one of the signers of the famous "fidelity oath" to the state of Connecticut. He was the father of nineteen children.

(IV) Lieutenant Lester P. Thompson, son of Joshua Thompson, was born September 3, 1840, in Lima, New York. He married, and shortly after the birth of his son, Robert F., he removed to Phelps, New York, where he followed the occupation of a manufacturer of agricultural implements and resided there until shortly before his death, April 25, 1889. He rendered faithful service to his country during the rebellion, serving in the Fifth and Seventh United States Regular Infantry. He became prominent in Grand Army and political circles; a born leader of men, he wielded a powerful influence in that great military organization and in the local political field. He served at one time as senior vice department commander of the State of New York, Grand Army of the Republic. He married Sarah Jane, daughter of William K. and Mary (Butler) Foster. Her parents were both natives of Kent county, England, and came to the United States about 1825. The Foster residence was a safe harbor for escaped slaves making their way to freedom by way of "the underground railway" during slavery days. Mr. Foster was a close friend and confidant of William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Thompson, and other famous anti-slavery leaders.

(V) Robert F. Thompson, son of Lieutenant Lester P. Thompson and Sarah Jane (Foster) Thompson, was born in Canandaigua, New York, July 31, 1870. He received his preliminary school training in Phelps, followed by a course of study in Canandaigua Academy, from which he was graduated. He studied for his chosen profession in the law department of Michigan University, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws, and then took a post-graduate course, receiving the Master's degree in 1893. He was admitted to the bar, December, 1894, in Ontario county, New York, and at once entered upon practice at Canandaigua. In 1899 he was elected district attorney, and in this responsible position gained reputation as a trial lawyer and advocate of unusual ability. He engaged in law practice in partnership with Frank A. Christian, January 1, 1900, and retired from that office December 31, 1905. In 1908 he was unanimously nominated by his party for the office of county judge, was elected, and is now filling that place. That he was esteemed fit for the position is evidenced by the fact that no opposition was arrayed against him and no other candidate was nominated to contest the place with him, a most unusual circumstance. In addition to his professional labors Judge Thompson devotes much attention to community affairs, and is actively interested in some of the most important institutions. He is a trustee of the Ontario Orphan Asylum, and a member of the board of managers of Clark Manor House, and a director in the McKechnie Bank. He also rendered efficient service as organizer of The Singers, a local chorus of one hundred and fifty voices which has delighted the music loving public upon many occasions.

Judge Thompson married in Canandaigua, New York, September 8, 1896, Susan Josephine Rudd, born September 5, 1872, in San Diego, California, daughter of Charles G. and Susan (Palmer) Rudd, and granddaughter of Rev. Charles G. Rudd, for many years pastor of the Baptist Church at Lyons, New York. Her father was at one time American consul in South America. Judge and Mrs. Thompson have no children.

THORNE.

Edwin S. Thorne, treasurer and manager of the Geneva Preserving Company, is a fine example of a self-made man, in the best sense of the word. He has gained for himself friends, affluence and position, by his own honorable exertions and moral attributes, and by the strength and force of his character has been enabled to overcome obstacles which, to

others less hopeful and courageous, would have seemed insurmountable. He has been gifted with a quickness of perception and a fertility of invention which enable him to carry his projects far on the road to success, while others meditate upon the manner in which the enterprise is to be taken in hand. Thus equipped it is small wonder that Mr. Thorne has risen to a position which takes him into the front rank of the business men of his town, and has gained for him the esteem of all who know him.

Stevenson Thorne, father of Edwin S. Thorne, was reared under the strict discipline of the Quaker denomination, and died in 1892. He married Ann Smith, who is living with her son, now at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

Edwin S. Thorne was born in Schoharie county, New York, December 24, 1865. His education was acquired in the district schools and the Rensselaerville academy, of Albany county, New York, and he made excellent use of the opportunities thus offered him, a fact which contributed not a little to his later rise in life, as the habits of close attention which he had formed in his early youth thus enabled him to grasp and master the details of his later business occupation. He commenced his business career as a farmer, continuing this employment until 1890, the practical knowledge thus gained proving of inestimable value to him subsequently, in appraising the condition and value of crops and it is said that no man in the entire county has a keener perception of the value of a crop while it is still on the field. In 1890 he abandoned farming and went to Geneva, Ontario county, New York, where his business activities have since been concentrated. He entered the employ of the Geneva Preserving Company, and his relations with this concern have since continued without interruption. His first position with this firm was that of clerk and timekeeper, and his faithful attention to detail earned for him the commendation of his superiors and his gradual rise from rank to rank, until he became treasurer and manager of the concern. This is one of the largest corporations of its kind in the state of New York. The yearly output is not less than two hundred and twenty-five thousand cases, and during the busy season they employ more than four hundred hands in the factory and more than one hundred and fifty in the field, engaged in the gathering and preparation of fruits and vegetables of all descriptions. They use the product of several farms, part of which is grown by themselves and part by other growers. Their goods have earned a reputation far and wide and their shipments are made to all parts of the United States and Canada. The corporation is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars; Irving Rouse, of Rochester, president; Henry A.

Wheat, of Geneva, vice-president; Beekman E. Rouse, of Geneva, secretary; and Mr. Thorne, treasurer and manager. Edwin S. Thorne is also one of the five directors and a large stockholder of the firm. Arthur C. Redner, also a director, and Mr. Thorne are the only active members of the corporation. The plant covers an area of about three acres and is equipped with all the latest improvements and appliances of this line of industry. A purchase has recently been made of the preserving plant at Waterloo, New York, which is being operated in connection with the plant in Geneva, Mr. Thorne acting as manager of both places. He finds little time to devote to politics, but takes a lively interest in all matters concerning the public welfare, and is an adherent of the Republican party. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church, and he is a member of the Kanadasaga Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, June 15, 1893, Caroline, born in Albany county, New York, July 24, 1869, daughter of Robert Sherman. They have one child, Robert Sherman, born April 26, 1894, at present a student in the Geneva high school.

LEAHY.

Patrick Henry Leahy, who is clerk of and counsel for the board of supervisors of Ontario county, New York, in addition to attending to his large legal practice, is a fine example of what may be achieved by earnest and unremitting striving, when heavily handicapped by adverse circumstances. He owes his present high standing in his profession and in the community entirely to his own unaided efforts, and his inflexible and unfaltering courage in every relation of life have won for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact. Judging from the success which has attended his labors in the past, a most brilliant future apparently lies before him.

John Leahy, his father, was born in Castle Island, Ireland, in 1833, and died in this country in April, 1873. He had labored diligently as a workman all his life, deeming no work too humble, as long as it was honorable. During the civil war he enlisted in 1862, served as a private in Company E, One Hundred and Sixtieth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out with honor at the close of the war. His untimely death left his little family unprovided for.

Patrick Henry Leahy was born in a log cabin in Canadice, Ontario



J. H. Ledy



county, New York, June 21, 1873. He was educated in the public schools of this county, and in the Geneseo State Normal School, from the classical department of which he was graduated in 1895 with honor. Studious and ambitious as he had always been, it is small marvel that he made an excellent use of his time while he was at this institution, and upon leaving it that he found no difficulty in obtaining an appointment as a teacher. For the six years following his graduation he was engaged in teaching during the winter months, thus enabling him to earn a sufficient sum to pursue the study of law, a desire he had always entertained. During the summer months of these six years, he studied law in Rochester, under the preceptorship of George Raines and was admitted to the bar in 1902. He established himself in the practice of his profession in Honeoye, Ontario county, New York, in which he met with an encouraging amount of success. The death of his mother in 1903 caused him to make a change in his place of residence, and in the spring of 1905 he removed to Geneva, Ontario county, New York, where he has now a well-established and lucrative practice, which is constantly increasing. As an earnest and thoughtful member of the Republican party, he has taken an active interest in public affairs since his earliest voting years, and before making his home in Geneva, he served as a member of the county committee for the town of Richmond for a term of two years. In 1907 he was appointed clerk of the board of supervisors, and in 1908, was appointed county attorney. He is also a member of the Republican committee of the second ward of Geneva City and the chairman of that body. He and his wife are members and attendants at the services of the Catholic church, and his affiliations with fraternal organizations are as follows: The Delphic Fraternity of the State Normal schools; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Knights of Columbus, and Sons of Veterans.

Mr. Leahy married, January 14, 1903, Dora Ann, born in Canadice, New York, June 19, 1883, daughter of Thaddeus A. and Lydia M. Skilton. Children: Harold William, born June 28, 1904, and Marjorie Ellen, born September 17, 1905.

TAYLOR.

Fayette Taylor, one of the younger members of the farming fraternity in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, is not by any means the least of those to be considered when the value of practical and progressive

methods is taken into consideration. Those farmers who are ready and willing to adopt the modern and scientific methods of cultivating the soil whenever these methods can be readily adopted are the ones whose farms produce the largest crops in proportion to the acreage under cultivation, and it is these farmers who raise the general prosperity of the country, which depends in a great measure on successful and well gathered harvests. One of the best representatives of this class is Fayette Taylor.

He was born in Yates county, New York, July 15, 1874, and was educated in the public and high schools of Geneva. His early years, during his spare hours and during the summer vacations, were spent in assisting his father on the family homestead, and in this practical manner he obtained a thorough knowledge of all the details connected with the proper management of the land which it might be his later fortune to possess. He commenced farming on his own account in 1901, and in 1904 purchased a farm of one hundred acres, which he has brought to such a state of cultivation that it is considered one of the show places of its kind in the section. It is not only beautiful to look at but is tilled in such a manner as to throw off a very satisfactory yearly profit, and the dwelling and outbuildings are always in the finest possible condition. This is a condition which after all is a matter of economy, as every practical farmer recognizes, and to this class Mr. Taylor most certainly belongs. He has planted a large number of fruit trees, which are in fine condition, and it is his ultimate ambition to devote his entire time and attention to the growing of fruit, to which Ontario county is admirably adapted. In spite of the demands made upon him by the personal supervision he exercises in the cultivation of his land, Mr. Taylor finds time and attention to devote to considering the questions of public affairs, and so active and beneficial has been the interest he has taken in the affairs of the community that his fellow citizens have recognized it by electing him to public office. In 1909 he was elected as one of the assessors of the town, to serve a term of four years, and it is confidently predicted that this is but the forerunner of higher honors which his townsmen are willing and anxious to bestow upon him. As a member of the Republican party he has been an earnest worker in its interests. His church affiliations are with the Presbyterian church, and he is a member of the Grange, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Taylor married, June 21, 1904, Inez E., born in Penn Yan, Yates county, New York, September 23, 1874, a daughter of James Kellam, who is a carriage painter of Paterson, New Jersey. Children: Marjorie F.; Clarence B.; and Wilbur K.

TAYLOR.

Rev. Livingston L. Taylor, who enjoys a well earned reputation as a forcible and eloquent preacher, and whose life is a consistent and unvarying example of the doctrines he preaches, is the son of William J. R. Taylor, D. D., and Maria L. (Cowenhoven) Taylor.

Rev. Livingston L. Taylor was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1860. His education has been a varied and thorough one at the following named institutions: Newark Academy, Newark, New Jersey; Rutgers College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1881, and which conferred the degree of Master of Arts in 1884; Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church at New Brunswick, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in the class of 1884. He served as assistant in the Collegiate Reformed Church of New York City, 1884-87; pastor of the Reformed Church, Port Jervis, New York, 1887-91; pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Colorado Springs, Colorado, 1891-94; Plymouth Congregational Church, Cleveland, Ohio, 1894-1900; Puritan Congregational Church, Brooklyn, New York, 1901-07; since 1907, he has officiated as pastor of the First Congregational Church of Canandaigua. His political affiliations are with the Republicans.

Mr. Taylor married in Newark, New Jersey, May 21, 1885, Mary, daughter of Judge Caleb S. Titsworth. Children: Mary Livingston, Margaret, Frances and Prudence.

STUBBS.

George S. Stubbs, member of one of the largest lumber firms in the state of New York, is an energetic and enterprising man of business, ready to adopt all progressive methods and improvements which have proved their practicability. He is of English descent.

(I) William Stubbs, the first of this family to come to America, was born in Yorkshire, England, 1798, and died in New York state, 1858. He emigrated to this country in 1824, settled at first in Oneida county, New York, then migrated to Ontario county in the same state, and there made farming his life work. He married in England, 1824, Elizabeth King, born in Yorkshire, England, 1801, died in this country, 1884.

(II) Watson E., son of William and Elizabeth (King) Stubbs.

was born in Oneida county, New York, 1837. He was educated in the public schools of the town of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, and assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm from a very early age. He was thus engaged until he was about twenty-eight years of age, when he took up carpentry, which he followed for about nine years. In 1886 he established himself in the lumber trade, organizing a retail and wholesale business in Geneva, New York, for lumber and all the materials connected with it. In this enterprise he has been eminently successful, and twelve years ago admitted his son, George S., to a partnership in the concern. The business is in a very flourishing condition and the annual sales show a constant and very satisfactory increase. Mr. Stubbs is a Republican in his political views, and a member of the North Presbyterian Church. He holds high rank in Masonic circles, being a member, and master three times, of Ark Lodge, No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons; Geneva Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons; Geneva Commandery, No. 29, Knights Templar; Damascus Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Stubbs married, March 31, 1863, Martha E. Louw, born in Phelps, New York, March 24, 1844. Children: George S., see forward; Florence M., born March 16, 1871, married M. H. Deussenbury, and resides in Trenton, New Jersey; Anna M., born May 26, 1884, is unmarried.

(III) George S., only son of Watson E. and Martha E. (Louw) Stubbs, was born in Halls Corner, Seneca, June 13, 1867. He resides in Geneva, New York, and is a man endowed with unusual executive ability. Under his capable control, during the past twelve years, the business with which he has become identified, made rapid forward strides, and has taken a high rank in the commercial world, in addition to its former prestige. He is an earnest supporter of Republican principles, and a member of the North Presbyterian Church. His fraternal affiliations are with the following organizations: Past master of Ark Lodge No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of Geneva Chapter No. 36, Royal Arch Masons; eminent commander of Geneva Commandery No. 29, Knights Templar; member of Umarken Grotto No. 21, of Geneva; past exalted ruler of Lodge No. 1054, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Stubbs married, 1888, Lydia Waltheart. Children, the elder attends the Geneva high school; Hazel L., born in 1889; Elizabeth M., born in 1907.

STEPHENSON.

Frederick P. Stephenson, a well known resident of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, is descended from a family which for many generations has displayed courage and patriotism in defence of the rights and liberties of their country. Calvin Stephenson, a pioneer settler and a soldier of the revolution, had six sons who took part in the war of 1812: James was taken a prisoner and died near Montreal, Canada; William served gallantly throughout the war, then joined the regular army and lost his life on the western plains; Luther served in the contest at Raisin river and in the battle of Tippecanoe; Theodore, Calvin and Chester, the other three, were also actively engaged in various encounters during this famous struggle.

(I) Harvey Stephenson, grandfather of Frederick P. Stephenson, came from Springfield, Massachusetts, and located in the town of Orleans, Ontario county, New York, about 1800, subsequently settling in Phelps, in the same county.

(II) Dolphin, son of Harvey Stephenson, was born in the town of Galen, New York, in 1812, died in 1883. He came to Phelps with his father, where he was engaged in legal practice for many years, being at the time of his death the oldest attorney in the county. He served as postmaster of Phelps for many years, and was elected as a member of the assembly. He was also appointed by the government to represent it at Panama, and remained there for some time. A portion of his life was also spent in California. He was married in New York State to Jennie, daughter of Joshua Porter, and his wife died at Phelps, New York.

(III) Frederick P., son of Dolphin and Jennie (Porter) Stephenson, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, July 18, 1869. His elementary education was received in the public schools of his native town.

Mr. Stephenson married, in 1904, Jeannette Ve Le Munyon.

STEBBINS.

Dr. James H. Stebbins, who was engaged in medical practice for about half a century, was born in Greece, Monroe county, New York, in 1834, and died in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, in 1908. He was graduated from the Medical College in Cincinnati, Ohio, and the greater

number of his active years of practice were spent in Geneva, where he was one of the most prominent physicians.

Dr. Francis Lansing Stebbins, son of Dr. James H. Stebbins, was born at Geneva, Ontario county, New York, in 1866. His elementary education was acquired in the public schools and he then became a student at Hobart College, from which he was graduated in 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He next matriculated at New York University, the Medical Department of which institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1891. The two years following his graduation were then spent in actual practice in the Rochester City Hospital, New York, and in 1894, he went to Geneva, New York, where he established himself in practice. In this he has been constantly engaged until the present time. In addition to his private practice, Dr. Stebbins is visiting physician of the Geneva City Hospital. He takes a considerable amount of interest in public matters, giving his political allegiance to the Republican party, but has never aspired to public office, holding that it is his first and foremost duty to attend to the needs of the suffering. He is a Mason, a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity, and of the Kanadasaga Club. His professional affiliations are with the Ontario Medical Society, The New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Stebbins married, in 1898, Elise d'E. Picot, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Child: Francis Lansing, Jr., born September, 1904.

JORDAN.

Whitman Howard Jordan, director of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, at Geneva, Ontario county, New York, since 1896, is most thoroughly conversant with every detail of the important work entrusted to his care. His life has always been an active one, and he is one of those restless, energetic men whose whole lives are an incessant battle to overcome problems the solution of which will be of inestimable benefit to the great cause of humanity.

James Jordan, father of Whitman H. Jordan, was born in Raymond, Maine, January 3, 1806. The active years of his life were spent in the pursuit of agriculture, in which he was eminently successful. His religious affiliations were with the Free Baptist denomination, and his political support was given to the Republican party. He married Sarah Symonds, who was born in Raymond, Maine, April 6, 1809.



W. H. Jordan,



Whitman Howard, son of James and Sarah (Symonds) Jordan, was born in Raymond, Maine, October 27, 1851. His elementary education was obtained in the rural district school and he then attended the Nichols' Latin School, in Lewiston, Maine. Subsequently he was a student at the University of Maine, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was then engaged for some time with graduate work at Cornell University. Later the University of Maine conferred upon him the degrees of Master of Science and Doctor of Science, and the Michigan Agricultural College bestowed that of Doctor of Laws. He was his father's assistant on the farm until he entered college at the age of twenty years and in this manner gained a practical knowledge of all the details of farm cultivation which proved of inestimable value in his later studies. After his graduation he was the principal of Dennysville High School, Dennysville, Maine; assistant to Dr. W. O. Atwater, 1878-79; instructor at the University of Maine, 1879-80; professor of agriculture and agricultural chemistry, Pennsylvania State College, 1881-85; director of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, 1885-96; director of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, 1896, to the present time. Mr. Jordan has been the fortunate discoverer of some exceedingly valuable facts concerning scientific cultivation in the course of his numerous experiments, and his bold and enterprising methods, combined with the careful execution bestowed upon the numerous experiments undertaken by him, lead frequently to results which cannot be too highly estimated and which are of universal benefit. Mr. Jordan is a supporter of Republican principles, and while taking a lively and earnest interest in all matters concerning the public welfare has never aspired to political office, deeming his time best employed when attending to the duties which lie nearest to him. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry and the University Club of Geneva, and attends the services at the Presbyterian church. In financial circles his opinion is regarded as carrying authority, and he has been elected and is serving as a trustee of the Geneva Savings Bank. He is a man of social disposition but finds little time to spend in social gatherings, preferring to devote his spare hours to the reading of publications connected with the subjects in which he has so deep an interest.

Mr. Jordan married at Orono, Maine, March 3, 1880, Emma Louise, daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail A. (Colburn) Wilson; they have no children. Mr. Wilson was a lawyer and served as a member of the Maine legislature.

STACY.

Alanson Stacy, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was the son of Elisha Stacy. He was born in Massachusetts, in 1812, and died in Avon, New York, in 1863. He was one of the first men to own a passenger boat on the Erie canal. Later he engaged in farming, and was one of Port Gibson's representative men, serving as poor master for a number of years. At one time he owned two large farms; these he sold and went to Avon. He married Emeline Smith, who was born in Vermont, died in 1863. Children: John; Erastus; Edwin; Theodore F., died July 12, 1863, of wounds received at the battle of Gettysburg; Alanson; Isadore; Elizabeth; Samuel T., referred to below.

Samuel T., son of Alanson and Emeline (Smith) Stacy, was born near Troy, New York, July 27, 1838. When a small boy, he came with his parents to Port Gibson, New York. He was educated in the public schools, and at the age of twelve years began driving on the Erie canal, and this he continued for seven summers. Afterward he owned several boats himself and ran a steamboat on the canal. In 1872 he went to Buffalo, where he worked in a commission house, but returned to Port Gibson in 1875. He sold his boat and bought a farm, but in 1880 bought a boat and followed boating until 1895. Once more he sold his boat. He then started in the grocery business at Port Gibson. With his son, he does a large business under the firm name of S. T. Stacy & Son. Mr. Stacy was postmaster for two years and school trustee for two years. In 1860 he became a member of the Masonic lodge.

He married, in 1860, Rachel Ellen, daughter of Hiram Hops. Children: John, born March 6, 1865; Edwin, March 12, 1867, who is in the grocery business with his father; Frank, July, 1870.

SQUIRE.

Jesse C. Squire, well known in agricultural circles in Ontario county, New York, who has successfully followed in the footsteps of his ancestors as a tiller of the soil, and who has added to their methods of cultivation the newer ideas which he has found practical, as they arose, is a descendant of one of the ancient families of England, and in a direct line of descent from Thomas Squire, of Worcestershire, England, who came to this country in 1630 with Governor Winthrop and settled at Charles-

town, from whence his descendants have spread to various places. Some are to be found in Vermont, Long Island, New Jersey, New York, and in various other parts of the United States. John Squire, another ancestor, was equerry to Queen Elizabeth.

(I) Jesse Squire, great-grandfather of Jesse C. Squire, was a resident of Canaan, Connecticut, whence he migrated in 1792 to the state of New York, settling in Ontario county. There he purchased a farm for his son, Adin, in the vicinity of No. 9 Presbyterian Church, in Seneca. He served with bravery during the war of the revolution, holding the rank of an officer.

(II) Adin, son of Jesse Squire, came to Ontario county with his father in 1792, and lived and died on the farm which had been purchased for him.

(III) Jesse (2), son of Adin Squire, was born on the homestead farm in 1803, and from his early youth was well trained in the proper management and cultivation of a farm, which later passed into his possession. He took an active interest in the public affairs of the community in which he lived, and was a devoted member of the Methodist church. His death occurred February 9, 1892. His children were: William A., J. Fletcher, Mary J., Milton M., Jesse C., Eugene A.

(IV) Jesse C., son of Jesse (2) Squire, was born August 28, 1841. Like his forefathers, he has devoted himself to the pursuit of agriculture, finding this the occupation for which he was best fitted by nature and inclination. He and his only surviving brother, Eugene A., shared between them the landed estate left by their father. This consists of three hundred acres of land, in a fine state of cultivation, and has been divided into two sections, known under the names of the Maple Hurst (Woods) and the Valley Farm. Mr. Squire is thoroughly conversant with all the improved methods of farming, applies scientific means wherever practicable, and in this manner contrives to have his soil put forth very satisfactory results. He is an up-to-date farmer in every respect and takes a lively interest in all matters which concern the welfare or advancement of the community in which he resides. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Squire married Mary E. Tuttle, daughter of Joseph and Casandra (Hayes) Tuttle. One child, Wallace C., who married Clara Crozier, has one child, Christine. The family are members of No. 9 Presbyterian Church.

SHORT.

Dr. John W. Short, who has been established in the practice of the medical profession in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, since 1909, while young in years has had an amount of experience which many of his older colleagues have not been able to attain in twice the number of years of practice. Thoroughly conversant with the details of his profession, energetic in all his business transactions as well as honorable and high-minded in all the different phases of life, Dr. Short occupies an enviable position among his fellow citizens, who willingly accord to him a place in their first ranks, not alone for his many professional and business qualities, but for every trait that marks the true christian gentleman and the man of honor. He is the son of the Rev. John L. Short, who is a minister of the Methodist denomination, and is at present living at Camden, New York.

Dr. Short was born in Bernhards Bay, New York, August 24, 1880. His earlier education was acquired at the Brookfield high school and the Fairfield Military Academy, and he was graduated from the Verona high school, Oneida county, New York. In 1889 he matriculated at Syracuse University, from the medical department of which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Without wasting any time he commenced his practice in Canistota the same year, removed to Redfield in 1904, and in 1909 removed to Geneva, New York, which he intends to make his permanent field of labor. In the comparatively short time he has been located in that town he has acquired a reasonably large practice, and the confidence with which he inspires his patients and the success he has displayed in the treatment of serious and well-nigh hopeless cases is rapidly causing his fame as a medical practitioner to spread beyond the confines of the town in which he lives. His practice is a general one, both as a physician and surgeon. Having in his youth been thoroughly trained in the tenets of the Methodist denomination, he became a member of this church when he settled in Geneva, while his political views are those of the Republican party. He is also a member of Ark Lodge, No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons of Geneva; Redfield Lodge, No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Geneva Lodge, No. 291, Order of Maccabees; and the Geneva Medical Association; of Ontario County Medical Society; Seventh District Medical Society; the New York State Medical and the American Medical Associations.

Dr. Short married, July 19, 1905, Ruth, born in Fayetteville, New York, daughter of Lester and Julia Worden, the former an extensive real

estate dealer in Syracuse, New York, where he has resided since 1885. Children of Dr. Short and Ruth (Worden) Short: Dorothy Worden, born May 26, 1906; John Winchell, December 6, 1908.

SHORT.

Myron D. Short, district attorney, is an excellent example of what may be accomplished by energy and untiring industry united with determination and executive ability of a high order.

Myron D. Short was born in Richmond, Ontario county, New York, August 23, 1873. He attended the district schools and then the Cook Academy at Havana, New York, from which at the age of seventeen years he entered the service of the Elmira, Cortland & Northern railway, at Elmira, and two years later went to Canandaigua, New York, where he was employed by the New York Central and Northern Central railroad, and subsequently by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. While holding a position with the last mentioned company he commenced the study of law with Mark T. Powell, continuing his studies under the preceptorship of John Gillette, and was admitted to the bar in 1899. He commenced his legal practice in the office of John Gillette and in 1902, associated himself in a partnership with W. Smith O'Brien, at Geneva, New York. At the expiration of one year William H. Hamlin was admitted to membership in this firm, and they opened offices also in Canandaigua. For a number of years Mr. Short has taken an active interest in political matters and in 1905 was elected district attorney, an office he is still administering with great benefit to the community.

POST.

Abram A. Post, owner of one of the finest farms in Seneca, Ontario county, New York, which has been in uninterrupted possession of his family since 1809, has had the advantage of extended travel to assist him in the cultivation of this piece of land and bring out its especial qualities.

Frank J. Post, father of Abram A. Post, was born on the homestead farm, October 16, 1842, died in 1904. He improved the land which had been left to him by his father, in many respects, but it was left to the improved methods of his son to bring out its entire capacity.

Abram A. Post, son of Frank J. Post, was born on the homestead, July 26, 1876. He acquired his education in the schools of Geneva and Penn Yan, New York, and in the New York Military Academy. He took the first step in his business career while still attending school, having found employment in a shoe store at Penn Yan, during his summer vacations. In 1898 he was employed by the General Electric Company, Schenectady and New York, remaining with this concern for about one and a half years, then went to Havana, Cuba, where he was engaged in business for a period of five years. Upon his return to the United States he went to the homestead, where he engaged in farming, and where he is enjoying the beauties of a country home. The dwelling house is fitted up with all modern comforts, and is commodious in every respect. The farm consists of five hundred acres of choice ground, in one piece, located on an eminence which gives it a magnificent view over the surrounding country for miles. At the present time Mr. Post is very much interested in the growing of fruit, and has devoted a considerable amount of the acreage to the planting of young fruit trees, under the most approved methods. He is a strong believer in scientific farming, and is one of the first in the section to give a trial to any invention which appears to have anything in its favor. At the same time he experiments independently, and many of the results of his experiments have given remarkable satisfaction. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Republican party, and he and his wife are attendants at the Episcopal church.

Mr. Post married, 1904, Margaret Barnes, who was born in Phillipsburg, Pennsylvania. Children: Abram A., Jr., born December 26, 1905; Thomas, born September 28, 1908; Ann, twin of Thomas.

HUNT.

Practically all of the Hunts in America are of English descent, and a family of this name coming from Ireland is rarely to be met with. Those about to be mentioned, however, are the exception, and are numbered among the great mass of their countrymen who, while preserving their identity to a greater or less extent, have become one of the important component parts of the American people.

Among the sturdy Irishmen who were compelled by famine and oppression to emigrate to the United States prior to 1850, was William





Wm. J. Hunt

Hunt, a native of Queens county. Instead of remaining for any great length of time in a large centre of people he wisely sought a home in the agricultural districts and settling in Geneseo, Livingston county, New York, he found ample opportunity for the exercise of his industry and thrift. He married Johanna Conroy, also a native of Ireland. Children: John F., a resident of Rochester, New York; Thomas R., who also is residing in that city; Charles J.; Mary, married Patrick Landers; Johanna, died November 4, 1898; and William J., whose sketch follows. All received the advantages of a good education and careful moral training.

William J., a son of William and Johanna Hunt, was born in Geneseo, New York, August 4, 1869. He pursued his preliminary studies at district school No. 3, in his native town, and attended for three years the Geneseo Normal School. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in farming during the summer season, devoting his winters to teaching school, and he was thus employed for about five years. In 1894 he was appointed supervisor of the Craig Colony for Epileptics at Sonyea, New York, after passing the competitive civil service examination, and he continued to serve in that capacity with marked ability until 1901, when he resigned. From the latter year to the present time he has been actively engaged in the life insurance business in Geneva, New York, representing some of the most prominent companies and securing a large number of policy holders in that locality. As a business man and public official Mr. Hunt has won an enviable reputation for his honesty and efficiency and is highly esteemed by his fellow citizens. He is secretary of the general board of education, was appointed a member of the purchasing committee under the administration of Mayor Rose and reappointed by Mayor O'Malley, and has earnestly endeavored to protect and forward the interests of the municipality. As the Democratic candidate for the assembly he made a gallant fight in a district which is strongly Republican, and he succeeded in cutting down the majority of Eugene Burnett, his opponent, to very small figures. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He attends St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church.

June 16, 1897, Mr. Hunt married at Mount Morris, New York, Miss Katherine B. Hannon, of Moscow, this state, daughter of Patrick and Mary Hannon. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have one son, Joseph, born November 7, 1898.

PIERSON.

Samuel D. Pierson, director in the J. W. Smith Dry Goods Company, of Geneva, New York, is one of that class of men who seem destined to overcome by their innate fitness apparently insurmountable obstacles, and his career presents a fine example of honesty and integrity, energy and perseverance, struggling with the adverse circumstances of life and rising into complete triumph. With all the elements of a strong character, he was fitted to assume the responsibilities which have devolved upon him and to increase the value of the interests entrusted to his care.

Rev. Job Pierson his father was born near Troy, New York, in 1824, and died in 1896. He was a well-known Presbyterian clergyman and ministered in many cities of the United States. He was a student at Williams College, from which he was graduated at the early age of eighteen years, and then began to study for the ministry in the Theological College at Albany, New York, being ordained in 1847. His first charge was at Corning, New York, where he remained until his resignation in 1849, and he then filled the following pastorates in succession: West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, until 1850; Catskill, New York, and Pittsford, New York, 1851; Victor, New York, until 1862; Kalamazoo, Michigan, until July 1, 1869; Ionia, Michigan, until 1881, when he resigned, this being his last charge. He was one of the founders of Alma College, Michigan, and spent a large part of his time in assisting Dr. Murray in his work in connection with the new Oxford dictionary, making many important contributions, and was engaged on this work at the time of his death. He was a man whose death was deeply and sincerely lamented, and the influence of his inspired preaching was more than supplemented by the influence of his exemplary and blameless life. He married Rachel W. Smith, born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1820, a woman of excellent education and ideal characteristics. She was beloved by all with whom she came in contact and was very active in church work. Her death occurred January 19, 1908. They had a number of children, among whom were: Samuel D., see forward; John W. S., resides in Michigan; Philip T. H., resides in Bennington, Vermont.

Samuel D., son of Rev. Job and Rachel W. (Smith) Pierson, was born in Pittsford, Monroe county, New York, October 26, 1851. His education, which was a good one for the length of time he was able to take advantage of it, was acquired at the Victor schools, and in Kalamazoo and Ionia, Michigan. At the early age of fourteen years he entered upon his business career, and this was commenced with the same qualities

of earnestness and attention to detail that have characterized him throughout his life. His first position was that of a water carrier on the trains of the old Kalamazoo & White Pigeon railroad, which is now known as the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and he was thus employed for a period of five years. Being then fitted for work of a more strenuous nature, he became connected with the lumber business in the northern part of Michigan and remained in this employment until 1896. He then went to Geneva, New York, where he retired from business for a time to devote himself personally to the care of his maternal uncle, Solomon E. Smith, one of the two brothers who founded the drygoods house with which Mr. Pierson is now identified. He also gave much of his time and attention to the care of his mother, who was in feeble health. The J. W. Smith Dry Goods Company was organized in 1847 and was later incorporated as a stock company. In addition to his directorship in this company Mr. Pierson has a number of other business enterprises. He is a trustee of the Geneva Savings Bank; director of the Chamber of Commerce; and interested in other financial undertakings. His social affiliations are with the Country and Kanadasaga clubs, and he is a member of the Episcopalian church. While he has never aspired to the holding of public office he takes an active and intelligent interest in all matters which concern the welfare of his city and country, and has the courage of his convictions in expressing decidedly independent views in all matters of public policy.

Mr. Pierson has never married. His spare hours are spent in varied reading, to which he devotes a considerable amount of time, and his sympathetic nature leads him to make many personal inquiries into social conditions in all classes in the city. In this manner he is more readily enabled to give the assistance which is dictated by his feeling and generous heart, and he has acquired a circle of friends who are representative of all classes of society. All in all, he is a plain, strong, dependable sort of man, in whom everyone seems to place unlimited confidence.

PARMENTER.

Dr. John Parmenter, for almost a quarter of a century engaged in the active practice of the medical profession, is a man of noble impulses, sound judgment, keen perceptions and remarkable force and determination of character. Honorable in every relation of life, he commands the

respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact, whether professionally or in private life. It is unnecessary to say that as a physician he commanded the esteem of his fellow citizens; the record of his daily life is ample testimony to this fact. As he devoted the best years of his life to a noble profession, so is he now crowned with its choicest rewards. In all professions, but more especially in the medical, there are exalted heights to which genius itself dares scarcely soar, and which can be gained only after long years of patient, arduous and unrelenting toil and inflexible and unfaltering courage. To this proud eminence we may safely say Dr. Parmenter has risen, and in this statement we feel confident we shall be sustained by the universal opinion of his professional brethren, the best standard of judgment in such cases.

William L., son of James Frederick Parmenter, a native of Vermont, was born in 1836, and was a prominent physician of Buffalo, New York, where he, spending the active years of his life, engaged in the practice of the medical profession. He married Clara Adelaide Smith, who was born in Dunnville, Ontario, Canada, in 1841. His love for and pride in his profession he transmitted to his son.

Dr. John, son of William L. and Clara Adelaide (Smith) Parmenter, was born in Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada, January 25, 1862. Shortly afterward his parents made their home in Buffalo, New York, and he received his elementary education in the public schools and Central High School of that city, being graduated from the latter institution in 1879. He then matriculated at the University of Buffalo, from the medical department of which he was graduated with honor in 1883, and the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon him. He immediately established himself in the practice of medicine and surgery in Buffalo, New York, where it was but a short time before his value as a physician and surgeon became a well established fact, and his services were called into requisition not alone by private patients but by his colleagues, in consultation. This was especially true of surgical cases, in which he was soon recognized as an authority, being for many years a professor of anatomy and surgery. His patients regarded him as a friend as well as a healer, and his sympathetic heart and manner tended greatly to lessen the sufferings of those whom he was called upon to attend. Having practiced constantly until 1905, he felt that he owed it to himself to retire to a less exhausting mode of life. Accordingly in that year he purchased the old Snell farm in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, changing the name to that of "High Acres." This tract consists of one hundred and sixty-six acres of land, situated on a very high knoll overlooking the town of

Geneva, about three and a half miles distant, and also affording a beautiful view for many miles over the surrounding country in all directions. The house is a large and commodious one, fitted up with all modern improvements which tend to make life charming. Here Dr. Parmenter spends his leisure hours engaged in reading and study, for although he has retired from active practice he retains all his old interest in matters concerning progress in scientific circles, and occasionally writes papers of undoubted scientific value. He is a Fellow of the American Surgical Society, whose membership is composed of one hundred and twenty-five of the most eminent surgeons in the United States, and is a member of the University Club and various medical societies of Geneva and elsewhere, and now (1911) is president of the Geneva Public Health Association. His religious affiliations are with the Episcopal church.

Dr. Parmenter married, September 22, 1892, Frances Perry, born in Auburn, New York, March 16, 1867, a daughter of George and Ellen (Marvin) Gorham, the former a prominent lawyer of Buffalo, New York, the latter a native of Auburn, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Parmenter have an only child, Richard, born November 16, 1894.

PALMER.

Edward H. Palmer, who is the head and the leading spirit of numerous enterprises of financial importance in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, and its vicinity, and whose keen foresight and unusual executive ability have been the means of greatly improving the business prospects of the section, is one of that class of citizens who labor earnestly to build up the commerce and manufactures of the communities in which they live, and by so doing enrich and benefit the entire country.

Mr. Palmer was born in Clinton county, Iowa, May 17, 1855, and acquired his early education in the district schools of his native state. He came to Geneva, New York, when he was still a boy, studied at the Nurserymen's Academy and at the Geneva high school, and was finally graduated from Cornell University. His college education was paid for entirely by himself, as he commenced to earn his own subsistence from the time he was eighteen years of age. When he entered Cornell University he devoted all his spare time and all of his vacations to working in the nurseries of Geneva, and contrived to save a sufficient sum to enable him to take up the study of law after his graduation. This study he pursued

with the ardor and concentration which had characterized his earlier years and he was admitted to the bar and practiced for one year in Detroit, Michigan. His health, however, becoming greatly impaired by this indoor life, he was compelled to abandon it and go to the country near Milford, Michigan. There he was engaged in the produce business for one year. sold this and engaged in the wholesale lumber business for an equal length of time. He then formed a partnership with B. E. Rouse in the coal, grain and produce business, which was conducted for five years in Geneva, New York, when the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Palmer was then in the wholesale grain business independently for some time. until he closed this up, in 1891. During the last few years of his conduct of the last named business he organized the Geneva Preserving Company, was its treasurer and manager, continuing as manager until 1901, when he continued to hold his stock in the company but made E. S. Thorne manager in his stead. Later he sold his entire holdings in this concern. In 1895 he organized the Empire State Can Manufacturing Company, for the purpose of manufacturing tin cans, and conducted the same until he sold the business, in 1901, to the American Can Company. He then purchased the entire stock of the Geneva Gas Company and at the same time was manager of five plants for the American Can Company, dismantling three of them after a time, but operating two for the period of one year. In the fall of 1901 he was one of the purchasers of the Auburn Gas Company and later became the president and manager of both the Geneva and Auburn gas companies, a position he is holding at the present time. In 1903 he organized the Empire Coke Company, and later in the same year this company purchased the Seneca Falls & Waterloo Gaslight Company. In 1907 the Auburn Gas Company was sold to the Empire Coke Company, which latter practically controls these united interests at the present time. Mr. Palmer also organized the Empire Land Company, consisting of upward of one hundred acres of land located at East Geneva, and surrounding the Empire Coke Company's plant. In association with Mrs. Hoskins, Mr. Palmer bought the East Geneva Water Company.

Mr. Palmer realizes fully by personal experience the difficulties which young, ambitious men without means have to contend with in trying to realize their ambitions, and he is ever ready to lend a helping hand to those who are really in earnest in their aspirations. Following out these ideas he has taken into his employ many young men who with the assistance received from him, have been enabled to make a successful career. The noble motives which actuate him are fully appreciated by a

large circle of those whom he has benefited directly and indirectly, and he stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens. His political support is given to the Republican party, and he is a member of the Episcopal church. He is also a member of the following named organizations: Masonic Lodge, Kanadasaga Club, University Club of Geneva, Transportation Club of New York, Cornell University Club of New York, and three yacht clubs.

Mr. Palmer married, June 25, 1880, Cornelia H. Rouse, born in New York City, January 17, 1856, daughter of J. Platt Rouse, of Catskill, New York. Children: 1. Pauline R., born in June, 1881; was graduated from the Delancy School of Geneva; she married Rev. Guy P. Burleson; has one child, Henry, and resides in Lakota, North Dakota. 2. Henry O., born in August, 1884; attended the public schools of Geneva and Hobart College, and was graduated from Cornell University; he is now superintendent of the Empire Coke Works at Geneva; married Mary C. Guantlett, of Ithaca, New York, and has one daughter, Mary. 3. Ruth E., born in December, 1888, was graduated from the Delancy School in Geneva and from Miss Hall's School in Pittsfield, Massachusetts; she resides with her parents and is unmarried.

PADGHAM.

Dr. Richard W. Padgham, who at the time of his death had been engaged in medical practice for almost a quarter of a century, was descended from an ancient English family, many members of which have been represented in various lines of professional life. Both of his parents died in England, where his father had spent the active years of his life in the ministry as a representative of the Methodist denomination. Although Dr. Padgham commenced the study of medicine rather late in life he had achieved a remarkable degree of success and was frequently called into consultation by his professional brethren.

Dr. Padgham was born in the Island of Barbadoes, West Indies, April 11, 1850, and died February 27, 1911. It had been the design of his parents that he should follow in the footsteps of his father, and he appeared to be unusually gifted for clerical life. He preached his first sermon when he was but twelve years of age, and was engaged in clerical work for some years. His throat, however, became affected by his too frequent use of the vocal cords, and he was constrained to think of another field for his mental activities. He thereupon decided upon the

medical profession as offering a wide scope for relieving the physical ills of his fellow men, as nature was debarring him from ministering to their spiritual needs. He at once threw himself with ardor into the study of medicine, becoming a student at the Eclectic College in New York City, from which he was graduated in the class of 1889. For some years he practiced in Interlaken (then Farmer), New York, but removed to Geneva, Ontario county, New York, in 1896, where he continued his activities in this direction, and had a large and lucrative practice, and enjoyed the fullest confidence and esteem not alone of those who profited by his skill but by all who were enabled to judge of his conduct as a man and a good citizen. He made a special study of the diseases which are apt to afflict the nose, throat, lungs and stomach, and effected some remarkable cures, which attracted widespread attention in medical circles.

While he was undemonstrative and unassuming, Dr. Padgham was naturally interested in all matters which concerned the progress and improvement of the community in which he lived, and took a particular interest in the sanitary welfare of the town. He never aspired to public office, but gave his earnest support to the principles of the Republican party. His life was always an active one; he was a man of kindly impulses, and this together with his winning personality attracted people to him. As a member of the Methodist church he had great influence among his co-religionists, and he was also a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Foresters and the Royal Arcanum.

Dr. Padgham married in 1874, Elizabeth Clark, born in Ontario, Canada, 1851. Children:

1. Ethelbert G., born in Odessa, New York, May 9, 1875; he was graduated from the high school of Geneva, New York, entered the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1902, was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1906, and established himself in practice in Geneva the same year; he married, October 17, 1906, Grace Etta Ridenour, a native of Gallipolis, Ohio; children: Richard R., died aged three months; Grace Elizabeth Norris, born August 11, 1907; and Donald E., born September 27, 1910.

2. Eleanor Elizabeth, born October 12, 1876, died May 2, 1895.

3. Mabel Gertrude, born November 26, 1877, was graduated from the Cortland Normal School.

4. Maude Beatrice, born January 14, 1880, was graduated from the Geneva Academy.

5. Leila Blanche, born February 21, 1883, was graduated from the Cortland Conservatory of Music.



Clarence Heath.

HEATH.

Clarence Heath, president of the Shortsville Wheel Company, is one of that class of citizens who have developed our great manufacturing interests, spread our commerce and assisted in improving and enlarging our cities.

Clarence Heath was born in Darien, Genesee county, New York, March 30, 1857. He attended the district schools of Darien, and for a time was a student at Canandaigua Academy. Upon the termination of his school days he at first learned the trade of hand turning and the making of wagon and buggy wheels. In 1879 he established himself in business in Shortsville, New York, manufacturing hubs and spokes, and the following year commenced the manufacture of wagon and buggy wheels. His business was conducted on progressive and practical principles, all modern improvements to facilitate the output being readily adopted, and in 1909, the plant was enlarged and machinery installed for the manufacture of automobile wheels. At the present time (1910) the two plants have a capacity of sixty thousand sets per year, and employ one hundred and fifty-five hands the entire year. The business, which operated under the name of the Shortsville Wheel Company, was incorporated in March, 1908, but the name remained unchanged. Mr. Heath was chosen president and manager; his son, Sidney L., secretary; and A. T. Sheffer, assistant treasurer. Prior to its incorporation, Mr. Heath had conducted the business for a period of seventeen years in partnership with Charles E. Brown.

Mr. Heath married, October 1, 1879, Jennie B., daughter of Hiram L. Brown, one of the original proprietors of the Empire Drill Works, which were organized in Shortsville about 1850. Children: 1. Mildred L., who married Burt R. Thompson and resides in Shortsville; they have one child: Floy Virginia. 2. Sidney L., mentioned above, married Belle L. Wheeler, of Canandaigua. 3. Hester V., married Ray V. Howland and resides in Shortsville; they have one child: Hiram Heath Howland. 4. Mary Lois. 5. Doris Virginia.

NEEDHAM.

Michael Needham, founder of this family, was born in Burr, county Tipperary, Ireland, in 1834, died in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, July 3, 1909. He emigrated to America as a boy and settled in Phelps,

where he obtained employment as a maltster. Sometime later he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he spent several years as head maltster of one of the large malt houses there. He then returned to Phelps, and for forty years was in the employ of the New York Central railroad there. He was a trustee of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Francis, at Phelps. He married, April 13, 1861, Margaret Flynn, of Phelps. Children: Mary, born March 1, 1862, married William H. Riley; Edmund F., referred to below; William, born January 19, 1869, deceased; Marjory C., born February 24, 1871, deceased; Anna, deceased; John Francis, deceased.

Edmund F., son of Michael and Margaret (Flynn) Needham, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, February 10, 1864, and is now living there. He received his education in the public schools of Phelps, and went to work as a boy for the Crown Manufacturing Company. By industry and ability he worked his way up to the position of head clerk and bookkeeper, in which capacity he served for a number of years, and January 10, 1910, he was chosen president of the company. This company employs over sixty men, and is known the world over for its celebrated Crown Grain and Fertilizer Drills, and its Crown Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder. Mr. Needham is a Democrat in politics, was for some time collector of the village of Phelps and also of the school district, and is now (1911) school director. He is a trustee of St. Francis Church, and a member of the C. M. B. A.

He married (first), November 27, 1889, Margaret, daughter of John and Matilda Brophy, of Phelps, New York, who died in 1900. Children: John Francis, born August 27, 1890; Edmund A., March 28, 1891; Margaret M., January 19, 1896. He married (second) Alice A. Brophy.

NAGEL.

Many historiographers of the present day have acquired the habit of giving prominence to lawyers, doctors, and others whose paths in life lie in the learned professions to the exclusion of those who are really the bone and sinew of the country in which they live, namely, those who give employment to, and consequently feed, the masses, and whose efforts in life have tended to build up the towns in which they live and give the proper tone to the community. Of this most worthy and honorable class. Samuel Nagel, of Geneva, Ontario county, New York, is an exceptionally

fine example, having worked his way to his present eminent position in his town by his own unaided efforts.

Samuel Nagel, born in Germany, September 15, 1855, was the son of George Nagel, who was also a native of Germany, followed farming all his life and died at the age of eighty-four years, was the possessor of a comfortable fortune, and held in high esteem in the town in which he lived. Samuel Nagel was educated in his native town and at the age of twenty-one years came to this country, thinking it offered better chances for advancement for a young man of energy and ability. Upon his arrival here he located at Seneca Falls, New York, and worked for a time for John Bauer, a mason, having learned that trade before leaving Germany. At the end of a year there was a great falling off in the building industry in this country, and Mr. Nagel accepted a position on a farm, making the engagement from month to month, and remaining for two years. He then rented this farm for a period of five years and was reasonably successful in its cultivation. He next moved to Seneca Falls, where he was employed to run the elevator in the Gleason Knitting Mills, and at the expiration of fourteen months abandoned this work, removed to Geneva and returned to his calling as a mason. He worked for one year steadily without the loss of a single day, and then established himself in business as a contractor, with which line he has since been closely and prosperously identified.

The most important buildings which have been erected in Geneva and the vicinity during the past twenty-four years have been erected under Mr. Nagel's direction and supervision, and have given eminent satisfaction, not alone by the beauty of their appearance, but by their artistic and excellent workmanship. He has obtained a reputation for doing work of the finest character and work that will bear the closest investigation, every detail having received its proper share of attention. Among the structures he has erected may be mentioned: The Masonic Temple in Geneva; Schneirel building, which is the highest building in Geneva; Dwyer, Hill and Prospect Avenue School buildings, the latter the largest high school building in Geneva; the electric light plant building; a fine block on Main street for himself; and about two hundred other buildings in the town of Geneva. At present he is engaged in erecting the new Tuberculosis Hospital, at Holcomb, Ontario county. In 1904 Mr. Nagel bought a tract of land in Geneva, and he is now having it laid out in streets, is improving the property in various ways, and is erecting a number of fine residences, making this an exclusive and desirable residential section of the town. His own home, which was erected under his

personal supervision, is a model of its kind, containing, as it does, every conceivable improvement of the present day, and it is beautifully and artistically furnished throughout. Politically, Mr. Nagel is a Republican, and he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

While Mr. Nagel owes his remarkable success in a great measure to his natural ability and to the methods he has acquired by earnest endeavor, he never fails to ascribe a due share of his success in life to the influence and good advice of his wife, who has entered into all his plans with her whole heart and soul.

Mr. Nagel married in America, December, 1879, Anna Katie Loudenslack, born in Germany, 1859. Children: 1. Minnie, married Rev. Henry C. Haag, resides in North Dakota. 2. Katherine, married Dr. C. W. Grove, of Geneva. 3. George J., resides in Elmira, New York, and is a bookkeeper for the La France American Fire Engine Company. 4. Louise, lives at home. 5. Edward, seventeen years of age, a student in the high school.

KNICKERBOCKER.

Richard Monroe Knickerbocker, an energetic and capable representative of a family which has for many years been identified with the agricultural interests of the state of New York, has adhered, as far as changing conditions would permit, to the ideals of his forefathers, and considers it one of the most noble occupations for mankind to follow to obtain from the bosom of mother earth the rich products she is so ready to give to those who love and care for her.

(I) Hebram Knickerbocker, grandfather of Richard Monroe Knickerbocker, was born at Naples, Ontario county, New York, on land which had been in the possession of members of the family for a great length of time. His success as a farmer became proverbial in the county. He married a Miss Whetmore, and by her had one child, Sidney, mentioned below.

(II) Sidney, son of Hebram Knickerbocker, was born in Naples, New York, March 21, 1832; died in Ontario county, New York, January 14, 1899. As a tiller of the soil he was as successful as his father had been, and improved the property in his possession in many directions. He was one of the organizers and builders of the Baptist church of his community, was elected a trustee of this institution, and served in this office up to the time of his death. He took an unusually active interest

in all matters relating to the education of the growing generation, and served as a trustee of the Hopewell school for many years, he having removed his place of residence to that town.

He married Helen, daughter of Murdo McCiver, who was born in Scotland, January 1, 1800, was a watchmaker by trade, and had been a schoolmate of Gladstone. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Knickerbocker were: Richard Monroe, see forward; Adelbert C., born in the town of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, served as deputy postmaster for seventeen years; George B., manager of the Garlock Packing Company, of New York City, and served in the post office at Clifton Springs for eleven years; Amanda G., deceased; Frederick, who died in infancy.

(III) Richard Monroe, son of Sidney and Helen (McCiver) Knickerbocker, was born in the town of Hopewell, Ontario county, New York, October 14, 1865. He attended the public and high schools of his native township, and assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm during the summer months. At the conclusion of his school days his entire time was devoted to this occupation under the direction and supervision of his father, and he thus became thoroughly well acquainted in a practical manner with all the details connected with farm culture. He made farming his life work, as was but natural, and has introduced the most modern and approved methods of scientific farming, with the most gratifying results. His farm and the buildings upon it are kept in the finest condition, and the best use is made of all available material. Like others of his family he has taken a deep interest in all matters which concern the welfare of his community, and is always ready and among the first to shoulder the burden of introducing and forwarding plans which tend to the advancement of the town in any direction. As collector for the school district of his section, he filled the office most capable and acceptably, and in all probability will be called upon for further service. In political matters he keeps well abreast of the times, and has the courage of his convictions.

Mr. Knickerbocker married, March 24, 1904, Jennie, daughter of John Dewey, of Clifton Springs, New York.

GULVIN

Reuben H. Gulvin, chief of the fire department of Geneva, Ontario county, New York, is a fine example of a self-made man, in the truest

sense of the word, rising entirely by his own unaided efforts from a position of dependence in England to that of the proprietor of the finest jewelry store in Geneva and its vicinity, and to a foremost position in the community in which he resides.

Reuben H. Gulvin was born in Kent county, England, November 20, 1869, son of George Gulvin, who is still living in his native county, and is considered an expert in the manipulation of a threshing machine and in the thatching of houses. The mother of Mr. Gulvin died when he was but six years of age, and he has one brother, who lives in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and who came to this country through the assistance of Reuben H. Gulvin.

Mr. Gulvin's school education was a very limited one, but he has supplemented it amply by study in later years, utilizing all his spare time for this purpose, and he is of a keenly observant nature, thus making up for his lack of advantages in his early youth. At the age of nine years he was obliged to spend all the time not taken up with school and its tasks in following the threshing machine, making the wimble or straw rope, which is termed straw bands in England. When he was eleven years of age he was compelled to leave school altogether and devote his entire time to this business, continuing in it until he had attained the age of eighteen years. He then continued faithfully at his labors until one Saturday evening, when he decided that the time had come for him to attempt to better his condition. The following morning, Sunday, he borrowed sufficient money to serve his purpose and left his native town in order to sail for America. After a voyage of eleven days he was landed in New York City, and immediately left for Petersburg, Canada. He stayed there but three weeks and then came to Geneva, New York, where he has resided since that time.

For three years he worked as a farm hand, but his ambition would not allow him to remain satisfied with this class of work. The second winter he did chores as an equivalent for his board, and became a regular attendant at the Sand Hill district school. At the end of three years he entered the employ of Dr. Covert, driving for him and taking care of the horses for two years. By this time he was entering his twenty-fourth year, and he determined to learn a trade. He accordingly formed a connection with Edwin Harris to learn the jewelry and watchmaking business, commencing with a salary of three dollars per week. His spare time he employed in doing miscellaneous chores, and in this manner earned sufficient money to pay his board. Six years passed in this manner, and the connection was severed by the death of Mr. Harris. Mrs. Harris,



M. M. Buck.

the widow, engaged the services of Mr. Gulvin as a manager of the business for her, and at the end of one year he borrowed a sufficient sum of money to enable him to purchase the business outright. His able conduct of it put it in a very flourishing condition, and at the end of three years he increased his business capacity by borrowing sufficient funds from the Geneva National Bank to purchase the business of M. C. Haight, who had been the pioneer jeweler of Geneva. The combination of these two interests has given Mr. Gulvin the finest jewelry store in Geneva and that section of the country, and his customers come from far and wide. He is thoroughly conversant with all the details of his business and energetic in all his commercial transactions. Honorable and high-minded as he is in all phases of life, he has earned and deserves the confidence of all with whom he has business or private dealings. He constantly carries a large stock, and his store is fitted up with an artistic beauty which is not often met with. His reliable business methods make it a foregone conclusion that his trade must steadily increase, and he has five people in his employ who are kept busy continually.

In addition to these interests Mr. Gulvin is active in all matters concerning the town in which he resides. As above stated, he is a member of the fire department; he has participated actively in the work of the department for at least twenty years, having passed the civil service examination with a high rate of standing. His political support is given to the Republican party and while he has never held public office, he has always been keenly alive to the events of interest in his town, state and country. He is a member of the Methodist church, and his fraternal affiliations are of a high order. For many years he has been connected with Freemasonry, having held offices in the Blue Lodge, and in all the intermediate lodge grades up to and including the Shrine; he is a charter member of Lodge No. 1054, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and served as its treasurer for a number of years; at present he is a member of the house committee, also a member of the Maccabees. For some years he was a member of the cemetery commission.

BUCK.

Myron M. Buck was born in Shortsville, Ontario county, New York, January 16, 1835. His ancestors settled in central New York, when the state was wild and uncultivated, his maternal grandfather, Theophilus

Short, in whose honor Shortsville, New York, was named, having been a member of the "Old Holland Land Purchase Company," and prominent in every way in the affairs of the community. Attracted by the fertility of the soil in this undeveloped district, the company purchased a large portion of central New York. They at once proceeded to establish homes for the pioneers who were the leading spirits. The venture was a daring one, but it proved so successful that not only did the settlers establish homes for themselves, but they were able to leave valuable legacies to their descendants.

It was there that Myron M. Buck, founder of one of the largest railroad supply houses in the country, was born and spent his earlier years. His education, which was a good one for the time, was received in the public schools of his district, and at the age of eighteen years he was in a position to make his way in the world. He traveled extensively through western New York and Canada, locating finally in New York City, where he secured employment in a manufacturing establishment. He showed great natural aptitude for this line of work, but, as it had always been his ambition to build up a business of his own, it was but natural that he should look farther west as the field best adapted to this idea. He removed to Chicago, where he spent three years in the acquisition of much valuable knowledge. In 1858 he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and engaged in the manufacture of car trimmings, and, acting on the policy that what a man wants done well he must do himself, Mr. Buck gave his personal attention to the superintendence of every detail of his business and was soon the owner as well as manager of a depot for the sale of all kinds of railroad supplies. This was the first establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley and it has held its own during the past thirty-two years against all competitors. It attracted attention to St. Louis in a very practical manner during the railroad building period of the seventies, and the amount of business that this industry brought to the city was enormous. The house is one of the largest in the country, and St. Louis has just cause to be proud of it. Mr. Buck had control of a number of immense contracts, all of which were executed without the slightest inconvenience to those most interested. He went to the west with the fixed idea of growing up with the country, and he certainly achieved his object. Although his business interests occupied the greater portion of Mr. Buck's time, he was too broad-minded and unselfish to neglect the welfare of the city in any particular, and was always an important promoter of any movement that would benefit it. Among the many institutions with which Mr. Buck was actively connected, and in which he was a director,

may be mentioned: The Union Trust Company, Continental National Bank, and the Commercial Bank of St. Louis. He was also a member of the Mercantile, Noonday, St. Louis Commercial and Fair Grounds Jockey clubs. Although naturally devoted to the interests of St. Louis, Mr. Buck did not forget the home of his youthful days. He was the owner of a very handsome villa in Clifton Springs, Ontario county, New York, where he annually spent several months with his family. He said: "A few weeks' sojourn in this fragrant valley inspires me with new life and health to enter upon the duties of life once more."

Few men succeeded as signally as Mr. Buck. To build up a business such as he owned was a task which not many venture to attempt, and in which even fewer would succeed. He mapped out his ambitious career in his early years, and never swerved from the path he had marked out for himself. His unflagging industry and unfailing integrity combined with his unusual executive ability enabled him to attain the reputation which was most justly his—that of being a self-made man in the best sense of the words—and one of whom St. Louis was justly proud. He died March 30, 1906.

Mr. Buck married Velma Sawyer, a native of Orleans, Ontario county, New York, August 12, 1875. She is a daughter of James Mosley and Anginette (Short) Sawyer. Mr. Sawyer was one of the well-to-do farmers of Ontario county, New York, and lived retired for many years. He died in Michigan, 1889.

GROVE.

Dr. Chauncey W. Grove, a physician and surgeon in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, and throughout that section is descended from an old family of Germany. The family name was originally spelled Von Graffe, and this by successive changes has finally developed into Grove. From the earliest times the family has adhered to the Protestant denominations, and it was during the very early days of the settlement of the colonies that the first members came to this country and made their homes here.

(I) Jacob Grove, grandfather of Dr. Chauncey W. Grove, was one of the pioneers in the settlement of Pennsylvania.

(II) Jay C., son of Jacob Grove, was born in Pennsylvania, August 8, 1858, and resides in Erie, Pennsylvania, at the present time. He is the

agent for the United States Steel Corporation, operating a system of rail-ways. He married Zettirah, daughter of William H. Fry.

(III) Dr. Chauncey W. Grove, son of Jay C. and Zettirah (Fry) Grove, was born in Fredonia, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1879. His elementary education was obtained in the public schools of Pennsylvania, and he was graduated with honor from the Erie high school. His next step was to enter the University of Buffalo in 1900, and he was graduated from this institution in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then spent one year as the house physician in the Erie County Hospital, of Buffalo, and in July, 1905, established himself as a physician and surgeon in Geneva, Ontario county, New York. He is affiliated with the following organizations: Masons, Royal Arch Masons and Knights Templar; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Omega Upsilon Phi; Geneva Medical Society; Ontario County Medical Society; New York State Medical Society; American Medical Association.

Dr. Grove married, June 14, 1905, Kathryn, born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, November 12, 1884, a daughter of Samuel Nagel, a prominent contractor of Geneva.

FULTON.

James P. Fulton, postmaster at Stanley, Ontario county, New York, and who has held a number of other positions under the government of the United States, has served his country bravely and well, as will be found detailed further on in this sketch. He is a descendant of the distinguished Fulton family, of Ireland, and it seems but natural that his name should be found in the lists of those who fought so gallantly during the civil war, as he but displayed the traits inherited from a number of his ancestors. Among these was his maternal great-grandfather, Captain John Rippey, who was in active service throughout the revolutionary war, was brevetted major, shared the hardships endured at Valley Forge, and participated in all the battles in which Washington was personally engaged.

James S. Fulton, father of James P. Fulton, was born in Seneca township, New York, in 1813, and died there, May 6, 1887. He was occupied as a farmer throughout the active years of his life. He married Margaret Ann, who died January 2, 1892, daughter of Thomas and Anna (Rippey) McCauley. Among their children were: John M., who

was graduated from Hobart College, and studied law at the Albany Law School, and is now a prominent lawyer in St. Louis, Missouri; and James P., see forward.

James P., son of James S. and Margaret Ann (McCauley) Fulton, was born in the town of Seneca, Ontario county, New York, August 17, 1843. He attended the district school and from there he went to the Cooperstown high school, from which he was graduated, finally taking a course at the Binghamton Commercial College. In July, 1862, Mr. Fulton enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, Captain Shimen, Colonel Sherrill. His service extended over a period of three years and he was honorably discharged at Baltimore in April, 1865. He was an active participant in the three days' fight at Harper's Ferry, and in the three days' engagement at Gettysburg, where he was wounded in the foot. He took one prisoner single-handed, and assisted in the capture of a number of others. He was also at the engagements of Morton Ford, Auburn Ford and Bristow Station, Virginia. During the second day of the battle of the Wilderness he was severely wounded and lay on the field of battle without attention for twenty-four hours; he was then taken a prisoner, remaining at the seat of war as a captive for three months, and was then removed to a hospital in Gordonsville, Virginia, where he remained for about six weeks. Early one morning he was taken to a train before breakfast, removed to Richmond, Virginia, placed in the Libby Prison Annex, and after several weeks spent in that place of horror was exchanged. Upon the close of the war he returned to his native county, and after a time was appointed a railroad postal clerk between Canandaigua, New York, and Baltimore, Maryland, an office he filled for thirteen years. He was then appointed postmaster at the Stanley post office, a position he has filled with ability for the past twelve years, serving under two appointments. He also served one term as collector for the town of Geneva, Ontario county, New York. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party, and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Fulton married, May 27, 1874, Sarah M. Frost, born in Putnam county, New York, in 1847. Child: Maud F., married, December 1, 1897, Harry A. Thompson, who died December 12, 1905. They had children: Gordon F., born in October, 1898, and Helen M., born in Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1903.

FRARY.

Edward Harrison Frary, who served with bravery in many of the engagements of the civil war, inherited his gallantry from a long line of ancestors who fought with credit in defense of their country. His father was a colonel of the New York State Militia, his maternal grandfather served in the war of 1812, his maternal great-grandfather served in the revolutionary war, and a number of his ancestors on the paternal side were soldiers in the revolution.

(I) John Frary, immigrant ancestor of this family, came to America from England, in 1638, and settled at Dedham, Massachusetts. The family originally lived in France, from which country they were driven by religious persecution at the time of the massacre of St. Bartholomew (Ref. "Genealogical Dictionary of New England" and "Adjutant Goss' Records").

(II) Eleazer, Seth, Elisha and Isaac Frary, were brothers, all of whom served during the revolutionary war. Many of the records of those early days having been lost or destroyed, it is not possible to say with certainty which of these brothers is the direct ancestor of this line, but one of them had children: John, see forward; Job, and Betsey.

(III) John Frary was born in Massachusetts and served in the war of 1812. He was engaged in farming and was evidently a man of prominence in his day. He supported the Whig principles, was supervisor and school commissioner, and served as justice of the peace. He was a member of the Baptist denomination. He married, in 1805, Ruth Merritt. Children: Ruth, died in 1839; William Stoddard, see forward; Isabel, died 1851; Joshua P., died 1848.

(IV) William Stoddard, eldest son and second child of John and Ruth (Merritt) Frary, was born October 26, 1808; died March 14, 1846. He was occupied as school teacher and surveyor, was a member of the Whig party, and of the Baptist church. He was commissioned colonel of the One Hundred and Seventy-third Regiment, New York State Militia, May 14, 1839, by Governor William H. Seward, of New York. He married, October 26, 1834, Lydia Ann, daughter of John and Abigail (Volentine) Warren, her father having served in the militia during the war of 1812, and was a son of Obed Warren, who served from Massachusetts during the revolutionary war. Children: Helen Jane, born September 16, 1836, died August 22, 1851; Edward Harrison, see forward; Isabel Adelaide, born September 5, 1845, died June 19, 1893.

(V) Edward Harrison, only son and second child of William Stod-

dard and Lydia Ann (Warren) Frary, was born at Lyndon, Cattaraugus county, New York, April 25, 1840. He received his education in the common schools and the Rushford Academy, from which he graduated. His occupations have been varied and successful ones. He has been farmer, carpenter, hardware clerk and census enumerator. Having always taken a decided interest in the public affairs of the town, and been a staunch supporter of Republican principles, he has been elected to fill a number of public offices. He was elected justice of the peace in 1887, and reëlected in 1891-95-99-1903-07, his present term expiring in 1911. He was appointed collector of the Union Free School District, No. 1, Canandaigua, August, 1887, and with the exception of three years, has held the office continuously to the present time. He served as town collector 1869; constable, 1870-71-72-73; and as village collector, 1880-81.

His record during the civil war, while brief, is notable and creditable. He enlisted, August 15, 1863, in Company A, Ninety-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry, at a time when the struggle centered around Gettysburg. During the following winter his regiment suffered much loss by reason of cold and exposure, and they then went into camp west of Culpeper, Virginia, remaining there until May 4, 1864. They crossed the Rapidan river, and were in the thick of the fight which raged for the next few days. Mr. Frary was wounded in the same engagement in which General James S. Wadsworth was killed. A minie ball penetrated his neck, passing through his body in such a manner as to break a rib, injure the spinal cord, sever the nerve leading to the left arm, and finally passed through the upper part of the left lung. This happened just as the regiment fell back, and Mr. Frary was carried by his comrades for a mile or more till he became unconscious from loss of blood which was flowing freely from his nose and mouth, and was left on the field for dead. Toward nightfall he recovered consciousness, was carried back by stretcher-bearers, then by ambulance to the field hospital, whence, after a few days, he was transported by army wagon to Fredericksburg, Virginia. This journey caused him excruciating suffering, as the roads were in exceedingly bad condition, and the jolting of the wagon became almost intolerable. After three months spent in the Fort Schuyler General Hospital he received a furlough. As soon as strength would permit him to do so he rejoined the army, which was not until October, but as he was declared unfit for duty, he was discharged February 15, 1865. He returned home almost a helpless cripple. It was nearly a year before he recovered even a partial use of his left arm, for fifteen years he suffered from severe hemorrhages from the lungs, and for more than thirty years suffered

almost constant pain in his spine and head, which at times became very nearly unbearable. Since 1895 his condition has in some respects improved, but, as he himself says, it is not so much what he did for his country as what he has suffered for it. While on picket duty in November, 1863, at Bristow Station, he was captured, and recaptured the same day by a cavalry scouting party. Mr. Frary is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has served as adjutant senior vice-commander and commander. He and his family are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Frary married (first) at Canandaigua, New York, July 8, 1860, Emily A. Cross, a native of New York state. She was the daughter of Joseph and Fidelia (Babcock) Cross, who had children: William, Harkley, Emily A., Lemina, Abigail, Marilla and Alsadena. Mr. and Mrs. Frary had children: 1. Nellie Ann, born July 2, 1861; died September 2, 1898. 2. Edward Warren, born July 11, 1863; married, 1886, Jennie Palmer. Children: i. Nina Belle, born in 1887; married, January, 1910, Roland Bellis. ii. Ethel Starr, born 1889; married, 1907, Howard Robinson, and has: Bessie, born in 1908. iii. Alice E., born 1897. iv. Warren E., born in 1902. v. Harold, born in 1907. 3. Minnie B., born November 25, 1865; married, 1896, Frank Dexter. Mr. Frary married (second) at Centerville, New York, June 17, 1896, Maryette Laura, daughter of Nelson and Alida (Vrooman) Farmer. Nelson Farmer was a farmer, a lieutenant in the New York State Militia, and died in 1883.

FOSTER.

Dr. Henry Foster was born in the town of Norwich, Vermont, January 18, 1821. He was the son of Henry and Polly (Hubbard) Foster, who were the owners of a farm of six hundred acres of intervalle land, and were apparently established for life in a beautiful home. As one of a family of seven children, Dr. Foster spent a happy and healthful childhood. When he was fourteen years of age financial reverses came to the family and they removed to western New York and from thence to Ohio, where the boys of the family made a home and cared for the others.

Dr. Foster was graduated from Milan Academy and the medical department of the Western Reserve College. After his graduation he went to a water cure with an invalid brother, and became so much interested in the system that, for three years, he was the physician in a similar

establishment in New Graefenberg, New York. Dr. Foster was converted in childhood and his religious life deepened and became the center of his being and action. He asked: "Lord, what wilt Thou have me do?" The outcome of his prayerful waiting was his coming, in 1849, to Clifton Springs, where he had learned of a sulphur spring and a tract of land reserved by the purchasers of the "Holland Patent," and Dr. Foster bought this tract and received the first deed for this plot after the original purchase by Messrs. Phelps and Gorham. He had come to a cross roads settlement, where everything was to be done if the work he proposed was to succeed. Dr. Foster felt that God had called him to build a house where help could be given to ministers, missionaries and teachers, and where God should be honored and the health of soul and body be given equal prominence. God enabled him to build a modest wooden structure, crude enough, but the best of its kind in the country then, and "The Clifton Springs Water Cure" was opened in September, 1850. The story of those early days is one of hard work, faith and prayer, and by God's blessing, success. Dr. Foster rebuilt, of brick, and enlarged the sanatorium three different times, the work of the institution never ceasing. He finally rebuilt and enlarged the entire sanatorium, and in July, 1896, the new fireproof building was dedicated to the work of God in healing and ministering to the sick. Dr. Foster's life motto had been: "This one thing I do," and with the completion of this building, and fireproof reconstructions of other portions, he felt that his work was done on earth. After two months' illness, on January 15, 1901, he passed to his heavenly home. "The workers fall, but the work goes on," and the Clifton Springs Sanatorium still performs its helpful mission and the name of Henry Foster is loved and honored.

Dr. Foster married, June 19, 1872, Mary Edwards, a native of Brooklyn, New York, a daughter of William W. and Helen (Mann) Edwards.

BOLGER.

Thomas J. Bolger, who has attained and holds a place in the foremost ranks of the nurserymen of Ontario county, New York, and who is prominently identified with the political and social affairs of that section of the state of New York, is of Irish descent, and has inherited many of the excellent traits which distinguish that people.

Andrew Bolger, father of Thomas J. Bolger, was born in Ireland in

1844, and came to this country in early manhood. He commenced work as a laborer and has always followed that occupation. By means of his thrift and industry he succeeded in acquiring a moderate capital, purchased a home in the town of Seneca, and has lived there more than forty years. He married in Geneva, New York, in 1873, Honora Buckley, born in Ireland in 1851, died aged thirty-six. Children: Thomas J., see forward; Andrew, born in 1877; Mary, born in 1880, married Ernest J. Mosey.

Thomas J., son of Andrew and Honora (Buckley) Bolger, was born in Seneca, New York, November 28, 1875. He was but eleven years of age at the time of the death of his mother, and immediately was obliged to assume heavy responsibilities. He took full charge of the household cares and at the same time, devoted a portion of his time to outside work, to assist in the support of the family. These manifold duties deprived him of the necessary time for the acquisition of a school education in his youth, but he was determined to acquire knowledge and spent all his spare moments in home study. Later in life he became a student in the Geneva high school, utilizing his vacations by working in nurseries and about his own home. He thus attained, at a comparatively early age, a practical knowledge of tree growing, and was so quick in absorbing these ideas that, at the age of sixteen years, he was made the foreman of a large nursery located on the state road. About three years later he entered the employ of John Sweeney, who owned a nursery on William street, and it was but a short time when his natural abilities for this industry were recognized, and the most important duties were entrusted to him, culminating in his being made manager of the entire nursery. After serving in this capacity for three years, Mr. Bolger bought the Sweeney property, carried it on in his own interest, and also acted as manager of the packing grounds of O. K. Gerrish, in High street. At the end of three years he purchased the Gerrish business and property and merged the two concerns, carrying them on together very successfully. As his capital increased he commenced to interest himself in real estate matters, and at the present time is extensively concerned in this line of business. His nursery holdings alone are about thirty acres. In 1911, the Bolger interest in the nursery business was incorporated as the Universal Nurseries, with F. J. Conboy, president, and T. J. Bolger, secretary and treasurer. This concern, which does a thriving business, handles a first-class line of nursery stock in fruits and ornamental plants.

Mr. Bolger has earned the distinction of being the first alderman elected in the second ward, after the ward had been controlled by the Re-



Thomas J. Balyer.



publican party for many years. He was elected to this office in 1905, and reëlected in 1907. His efforts in the council were most laudable ones and he was rewarded by being the nominee of his party for supervisor in 1909, and was elected by a large majority over a strong opposing candidate. He has also served as delegate to the state and county Democratic conventions, and has served as county committeeman from Geneva. While serving on the board of supervisors, he was frequently called upon to serve on the most important committees, and also as chairman of the board. Mr. Bolger is still a comparatively young man, and his past career gives promise of a brilliant future. He is a member of the Geneva Council, Knights of Columbus; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Geneva; and of the Hydrant Hose Company. His religious affiliations are with the Catholic church.

FORSTER.

Clark Forster, whose family has been closely identified with the agricultural interests of Ontario county, New York, for many years, is considered one of the most successful fruit growers of the district, making a specialty of apple culture.

William Forster, father of Clark Forster, was born in England in 1792, and came to this country in 1817. For somewhat more than a year he lived in Massachusetts, then, for a period of two years, made his home in Clyde, New York, and finally decided upon Seneca, Ontario county, New York, as his permanent home. He obtained employment on the farm of Edward Hull, whose farm he managed for ten years, and then purchased one hundred and thirty acres of land a half mile east of this farm, and occupied it until his death. He was very successful in its cultivation and left it in a fine condition to his sons.

Mr. Forster married, September, 1823, Mary, daughter of George and Mary (Wilson) Caward, both English, the former born October 2, 1775, died June 8, 1867, the latter born August 14, 1778, died April 15, 1834. Mr. and Mrs. Forster had children: 1. George, born November 24, 1826; died April 16, 1843. 2. Mary Jane, born July 26, 1828; died July 17, 1888. 3. William D., born March 29, 1830; married, May 1, 1867, Matilda J. Britt, and resides at Stanley. 4. Edward H., born February 28, 1832; died June 13, 1905. 5. John, born September 27, 1833; died February 18, 1911. 6. Ursula A., born September 15, 1835; died

July 14, 1860. 7. Thomas W., born January 7, 1838; died December 31, 1893. 8. Clark, see forward.

Clark, youngest child of William and Mary (Caward) Forster, was born in Seneca, Ontario county, New York, September 5, 1840. He was educated at the district schools of Geneva and Macedon, Ontario county, New York, and at an early age commenced to assist in the cultivation of the homestead farm. Upon the death of his father this descended to him and his brothers, Thomas W. and Edward H., and they worked in harmony for many years, until the death of the latter. They added to the extent of the farm by a purchase of an additional thirty acres, making in all one hundred and sixty acres, and devoted a considerable portion of this to fruit culture, especially apples, in which they have attained a very satisfactory amount of success. Public matters have always been a subject in which Mr. Forster has taken a decided interest and he is an active supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. His religious affiliations are with the No. 9 Presbyterian Church, of which he and his family are devoted members.

Mr. Forster married, March 10, 1887, Mary E., daughter of John Ritchie. Children: 1. Florence Bell, born May 4, 1888, died March 17, 1891. 2. Mabel Ursula, born June 4, 1890, died April 22, 1892. 3. Marvin Thomas, born February 7, 1893; attending school at Penn Yan, New York.

FORSTER.

William B. Forster, who is engaged in general farming in the town of Seneca, Ontario county, New York, occupies a high position in the literary circles of that section of the country and is also prominently identified with its religious life.

William D. Forster, father of William B. Forster, was born at Halls Corners, Ontario county, New York, March 29, 1830, and is the oldest living person born at that place. He attended the common schools of his native township and supplemented this education by attendance at the sessions of Alfred Academy. He then engaged in teaching, and taught schools in the south for a period of two years. With the exception of these two years, all the active years of his life have been occupied in cultivating the soil, in which pursuit he has been remarkably successful. He has owned, and resided on, the farm on which he now lives for forty-four years, and the products have always been of the finest quality of their

kind. A considerable portion of it is devoted to the growing of fruit, for which the soil seems to be especially adapted. Although advanced in years, Mr. Forster is keenly alive to all matters of importance which arise, and takes great pleasure in following the course of events. He married, May 1, 1867, Matilda J. Britt, born in the town of Catskill, Greene county, New York, March 3, 1837, died February 10, 1910. Children: William B., see forward; Elizabeth May, and George F.

William B., son of William D. and Matilda J. (Britt) Forster, was born May 16, 1869. His elementary education was acquired in the public schools of his native town, and he then became a student at the Canandaigua Academy, which, however, he was obliged to leave before finishing the complete course. In later years, however, he again took up a course of systematic reading which he has continued up to the present time. He and his sister, who attended the Geneva high school, are well known members of the Chautauqua Literary Society. The farm, which is now under his personal supervision, and has been for some time, consists of ninety-five acres, and Mr. Forster introduces, as opportunity offers, the most advanced, improved and scientific methods, with excellent results. The entire property is kept in fine condition and it is one of the most productive, for its size, in that section. Mr. Forster is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and is a member of No. 9 Presbyterian Church, in which he is serving as treasurer, and is a member of the board of trustees.

FAY.

Walter L. Fay, who has been prominently identified with manufacturing interests for many years, is a son of Edmund B. Fay, who was born in Fulton, Oswego county, New York, and was finally engaged in the wholesale dry goods business in New York City.

Walter L. Fay was born in Auburn, Cayuga county, New York, his mother's home, February 5, 1859. He was educated in the Pingry School, Elizabeth, New Jersey, from which he was graduated at the age of eighteen years. He immediately entered upon his business career, working for his father for a short time, then, in 1879, entered the employ of D. M. Osborne & Company, Auburn, as an office boy, receiving a salary of fifty cents a day. He commenced at the bottom of the ladder, and by his faithful attention to the duties entrusted to him, he mounted

steadily until he had attained an important position in the office. At the expiration of four years he accepted a position with A. W. Stevens & Son, the senior member of this firm being a pioneer in the field of thresher and steam engine building. After working for this firm for thirteen years, Mr. Fay started in business for himself, associating himself in a partnership with Ernest S. Bowen, the firm doing business under the name of Fay & Bowen, and manufacturing bicycle spokes and spoke nipples at Auburn. They operated this business very successfully for five years and then made a cash sale of the enterprise to an eastern combination. Under the same firm name they commenced the manufacture of gasoline engines and launches in Auburn, and in the fall of 1903 the business was incorporated, and in the following year removed to Geneva, where they are manufacturing internal combustion engines, both marine and stationary, operated on gasoline, kerosene, natural or artificial gas. They also manufacture launches, and employ an average of ninety men. Their sales extend to all parts of the world, and they ship to nearly every foreign country. The plant has a frontage of two hundred and thirty-five feet on a paved street, and five hundred feet on the lake and canal, which makes it admirably adapted for the building of launches and boats of all kinds, as they can be easily run through to the Great Lakes, the Hudson and the St. Lawrence rivers. Mr. Fay has served as president of the chamber of commerce for two years, and as a director for four years; president of the Automobile Club for one year; has been trustee of the Kanadasaga Club; and is a member of the Auburn City Club. His political opinions are those of the Independent party, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Fay married, 1888, Minnie G., born in Auburn, New York, 1867, daughter of J. A. Gordinear. Children: Mildred, born September 8, 1892; Lester Thorpe, born August 8, 1897.

EISELINE.

Dr. Daniel A. Eiseline, who has filled a number of public offices in connection with his professional career, is of the first generation of his family to have been born in this country, his ancestors having lived in Germany. John Eiseline, father of Dr. Eiseline, was born in Bavaria, Germany, from which country he came to America in 1867, bringing his wife with him, and located at Canandaigua. He was a shoemaker by trade and followed that occupation until his death, in 1897. He married

Elizabeth S. Lindner, and had six children, of whom three died in infancy. Those living at present are: Daniel A., see forward; Elizabeth, and Harold D., the two last named living with their mother in Canandaigua.

Dr. Daniel A. Eiseline, son of John and Elizabeth S. (Lindner) Eiseline, was born in Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, June 10, 1868, and was named in honor of Daniel F. Alverson, a prominent citizen of that town. His preparatory education was acquired in the public schools of Canandaigua and Canandaigua Academy, and he then matriculated at the University of Buffalo, from the medical department of which he was graduated in 1896. For four years prior to becoming a student at the Buffalo University he was employed as a clerk in various drug stores in Canandaigua, and immediately after his graduation he removed to Shortsville and established himself in the practice of his profession. In this he has been eminently successful and now has a large and lucrative practice. His political views were those of the Republican party and he has been chosen to hold various public offices. He was appointed coroner to fill the unexpired term of the late Dr. W. W. Archer, and was subsequently twice elected to the office, his present term expiring in 1911. He is a member of the committee from the fourth district of the town of Manchester, is health officer for the village of Shortsville and surgeon to the Shortsville Wheel Company. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church. He is connected in various capacities with the following organizations: Alpha Omega Delta Fraternity; Canandaigua Lodge, No. 294, Free and Accepted Masons; Excelsior Chapter, No. 64, Royal Arch Masons, of Canandaigua; Zenobia Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templar, of Palmyra, New York; Damascus Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Parlor Village Lodge, No. 88, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; has been secretary and treasurer of Ontario County Medical Society since 1897; secretary and treasurer of Ontario County Sanitary Officers' Association; secretary of the Training School for Nurses of Canandaigua Hospital of Physicians and Surgeons; member of the Society of Physicians of the Village of Canandaigua; Medical Association of Central New York; Medical Society of the State of New York; American Medical Association.

Dr. Eiseline married at Shortsville, New York, July 18, 1901, Mabel E., born in Shortsville, daughter of Charles W. and Mary (Stafford) Brown, and granddaughter of Hiram L. and Hester Brown, the former one of the founders and original proprietors of the Empire Drill Company.

BEATTIE.

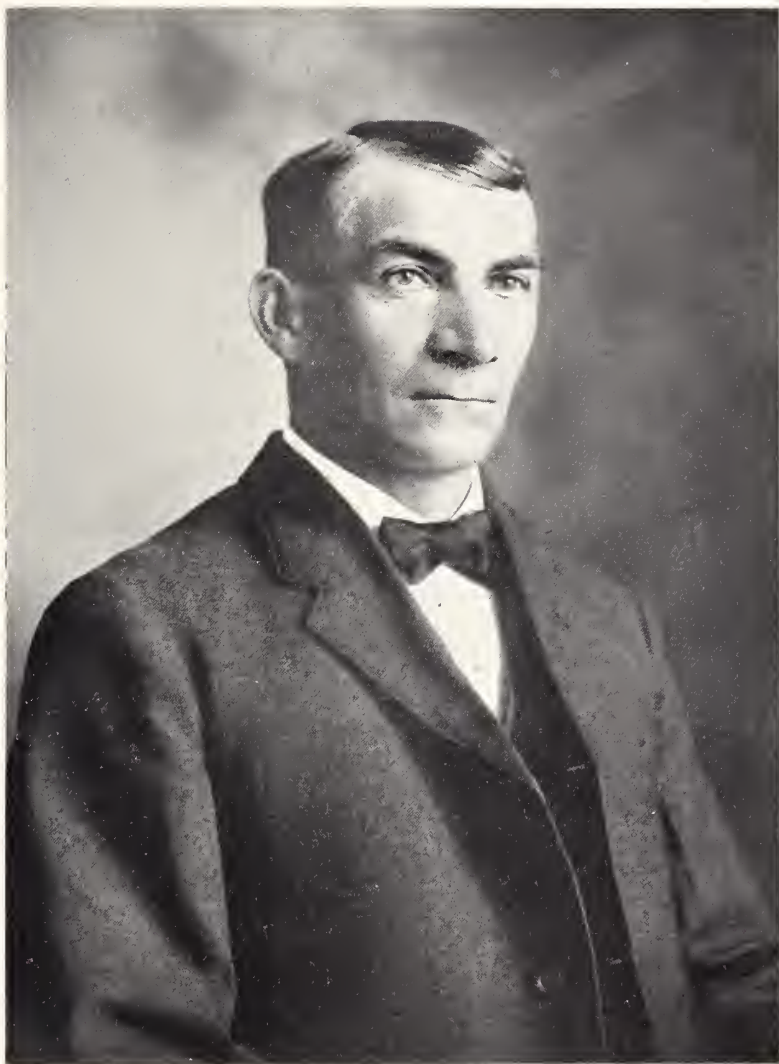
Herbert Beattie, whose family has been well known in New York state for a number of generations, belongs to that class of citizens of this country, who form the bone and sinew of the entire body. They are descended from Scotch ancestry, and have brought the sturdy bodies of that country, as well as the thrifty and practical habits of their ancestors, and combined them in the manner best adapted to the needs of their new home with the modern methods which are so rapidly introduced into agricultural pursuits in America.

(I) James Beattie, the immigrant ancestor of Herbert Beattie, was born in Scotland in 1764, and died in this country in 1840. He was evidently a man of authority in many directions in his day, and was one of the founders of No. 9 Presbyterian Church, in 1807, served as an elder for many years, and was holding that office at the time of his death. He married Jane Grieve.

(II) David, son of James and Jane (Grieve) Beattie, was born in Scotland, April 6, 1799, and died on the family homestead in Ontario county, New York. He was but three years of age when he came to this country with his parents. In 1828 he purchased the land, for farming purposes, which has since been considered the family homestead. He married Dorothy, daughter of Adam Turnbull. Their grandson, Herbert Beattie, has at the present time in his possession a "peace pipe," dated 1671, which was dug up by Adam Turnbull on the farm now owned by William Tuttle.

(III) William, son of David and Dorothy (Turnbull) Beattie, was born on the family homestead, December 16, 1830, and died there, January 14, 1893. He was engaged in farming throughout the active years of his life, and for many years served as a trustee of the Presbyterian church, of which he and his wife were devout members. He married, June 9, 1858, Mary E. Barnes, who was born in Yates county, New York, January 22, 1827, and died May 10, 1900.

(IV) Herbert, son of William and Mary E. (Barnes) Beattie, was born on the family homestead in Ontario county, New York, March 23, 1866. For a time he attended the district school, but as the health of his father was impaired, he was frequently obliged to remain away from the school sessions, and take charge of the farm management, while still at a very early age. This interfered with the acquisition of knowledge from books, but he has overcome this difficulty in a great measure by his keen powers of observation, and the deep thought he has



Herbert Beattie

given to all matters of importance since his early youth. To a certain extent it was beneficial to him to be obliged to depend upon his own resources from earliest youth, as it strengthened his inventive faculties and executive ability, and this is, in a great measure, the foundation of his successful career as a farmer and fruit grower. The farm consists of one hundred and twenty acres, fourteen of which are devoted to orchard purposes, and the entire acreage is cultivated with the greatest care and in the most progressive manner. Modern methods are adopted wherever practicable and the results of this course have been most satisfactory. The dwelling house, which is commodious and comfortable, and all the outbuildings are kept in excellent condition, and it is one of the most productive farms of its size in the county. Like his father, he has been a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has served as town assessor for two terms. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Beattie married, September 27, 1893, Emma, born in Seneca county, New York, April 5, 1871, daughter of Matthew and Hannah Simpson. Children: Harold G., born March 27, 1896; Donald S., born June 26, 1902; and Walter S., born February 17, 1907.

DOUGHERTY.

When De Nonville and his French army, in 1687, destroyed the Indian village of Gannagaro and Gaudougaræ, the inhabitants were driven eastward and formed a village near the foot of Canandaigua Lake, which village and lake have since then borne that name. Among the Indian inhabitants in those days were many Catholics, some of them Senecas and most of them Hurons and Algonquin captives, the result of fifty years of missionary labor of the zealous Jesuits. Even in our day the beads and crucifixes given the Indians by the missionaries are still picked up on the sites of the old Indian towns.

Following the revolution and the white settlement of western New York, Canandaigua became a prominent center of commerce and government, and no doubt many Catholics were among the pioneers. The family of Hugh Collins came as early as 1823, others followed, and there are traditions of lumber wagons leaving here Saturday afternoons to bring the people to the Sunday mass at St. Patrick's in Rochester. About 1840 Rev. Bernard O'Reilly, of Rochester, said the first mass in Canandaigua

in the Patrick Doyle house on Antis street. Mass was celebrated in various homes for the following few years. At length, in 1844, a lot was purchased by Father O'Reilly from Thomas Beals, and in the fall of 1846 the pew books give the following list of pewholders. On the south side of the church: Bernard Scandling, Bridget Garvey, Hugh Collins, Patrick White, Patrick Doyle, Michael Coyle, Catherine Hanavin, Agnes King, John Whalen, William Lysaght, Eleanor Gannon, James Ryan, Patrick Sherry, Matthew Carroll, Hugh Keefe, James Gleason, James Cooney, Thomas Eccles, James Cass, Miss Eagan. On the north side of the church: John Classey, John Callahan, Walter Corcoran, James Coyle, Martin White, Charles Murphy, Thomas Walsh, Peter Cowan, Bernard Coyle, Maria Connell, Peter Moore, Matthew Walsh, Jerry Mahaney, William Day, Patrick Leddy, Catherine Kilkelly, John Smith, Cornelius Hurley, Neil Connelly, Connor Kelly, Jerry Noonan.

After the two brothers, Rev. Bernard and Rev. William O'Reilly, of Rochester, ceased their attendance at the Canandaigua Mission, Rev. Patrick Bradley, of Geneva, for one year took care of the little church as his out-mission. He purchased books for church records, since which time all records of baptisms, marriages and burials have been kept in the local parish archives. In 1849 Rev. Edmund O'Connor was made first resident pastor, and he continued in that office for nine years. He enlarged the church, established a school in the basement, brought the sisters of St. Joseph from St. Louis, Missouri, built a rectory, and purchased the first part of the cemetery. There was considerable anti-Catholic prejudice in those days, and rumors of church burning caused much excitement and alarm. Father O'Connor controlled the situation with a strong hand, and gradually won the respect of all parties. St. Mary's Academy and Orphan Asylum was founded in 1855 on Saltonstall street.

The next pastor was Rev. Charles McMullen, who officiated for a year and was then transferred to Seneca Falls. He is described as an eloquent man, of striking appearance. Then came the scholarly Father Purcell, who was a brother of Editor William Purcell, of the *Rochester Union*, and who is best remembered as the priest who read his sermons. Rev. James M. Early was pastor during the first days of the civil war and served for two years before being transferred to the pastorate of St. Mary's Church in Rochester. While at Canandaigua he enlarged the old church to its present dimensions. He was a good writer and preacher, and always interested in the young people. Rev. Joseph McKenna succeeded him, and for the following six years faithfully performed his duty until an injured knee forced him to retire. He was assisted during the

latter part of his pastorate by Rev. David O'Brien. Shortly after the formation of the new diocese of Rochester in 1868, Bishop McQuaid appointed Rev. Dennis English, of Penn Yan, as pastor, and for a period of years corresponding to the lifetime of our Blessed Lord, he presided over the destinies of this parish. In 1874 he purchased the Granger property on upper Main street, at a cost of \$20,000, to which he transferred the new orphanage and school. The Rev. D. English was ably assisted by Rev. Thomas B. O'Brien, 1890-91, and by Rev. John H. O'Brien from 1896 to 1901. Father English lies buried beneath the great granite cross in Calvary Cemetery, in the midst of the people whom he loved.

The records of the past nine years, since 1901, are fresh in the minds of the people of Canandaigua. They include the construction of a new stone church at a cost of \$90,000, a new rectory, \$18,000, and a new parish hall and enlargement of the school at a probable cost of \$20,000. The pastor during this time has been the Rev. James T. Dougherty (see forward), and in his work he has enjoyed the priestly co-operation of Rev. Andrew Byrne, Rev. Bernard J. Gefell, Rev. James J. Clark (deceased), Rev. John B. Baier and Rev. John E. Masseth, the present assistant. Among the young men who have gone forth from the parish into the ranks of the priesthood are Rev. William Mulhern, Rev. John J. Donnelly, Rev. Richard T. Burke, Rev. L. Augustine Smith, Rev. Dennis J. McCormick, Rev. John A. Conway, Rev. Edward G. Widman, Rev. Daniel P. Quigley and Rev. John B. Sullivan. The parish also has a lesser claim upon Rev. William Payne, Rev. Francis E. McCrone and Rev. John P. Brophy. Numerous young ladies have gone out from here to devote their lives to religion. Among others, the Bagley, Raftery, Caplise, Fitzgerald, Clancy, Turner, Hines, Fahy, Keefe, Casby, Wyffels, Doran, Coogan, Powers, Corcoran, Richardson and Donnelly families have been thus honored.

Canandaigua was the first place in New York state for the Sisters of St. Joseph to work in. Three members of the order, which had come from France in 1834 and located in Missouri, came to Canandaigua upon invitation of Father O'Connor and Bishop Timon, of Buffalo. They occupied the O'Reilly house in Saltonstall street, beginning their work, December 8, 1854, the day the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary was defined at Rome. Canandaigua was for three or four years the mother house of the order, and some of her older parishioners recall the religious receptions of the Sisters, held in the old church, one of the novices upon those occasions being Miss Hendrick, of Penn Yan, sister of Mgr. Hendrick, of Ovid, and the late lamented Bis-

hop Hendrick, of Cebu, and known in religion as Mother Aloysia. Among the early sisters were Mother Agnes Spencer, Sisters Frances Joseph, Theodosia, Stanislaus, Anastasia, Julia, Nativity, Nicholas and Alphonsus. The present teaching staff consists of Sisters Bernadette, Ambrosia, Antoinette, Albina, Florence Marie, Esther, Angelita, Miss Helen Buckley and Miss Mary McDonald.

Rev. James T. Dougherty was born in Fayette, Seneca county, New York, April 23, 1863, son of Patrick and Mary (Bannon) Dougherty, who were born in West Meath, Ireland. Patrick Dougherty emigrated to the United States in 1846, and his wife preceded him by one year, their marriage occurring in this country. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom attained years of maturity, namely: Bernard, a resident of Waterloo, New York; Patrick and James T., twins, the former a resident of Kendaia, Seneca county, New York, and Mrs. Anna Hamilton, of Kendaia. Patrick Dougherty followed the occupation of farming. He died in 1904, and his wife in 1889.

James T. Dougherty was educated in the Miller district school, town of Romulus, and at the Ovid union school, after which he taught for one year in the Ayers district, town of Varick. He then entered St. Andrew's Preparatory Seminary, at Rochester, New York, and later St. Joseph's Theological Seminary, at Troy, New York. He was ordained to the priesthood, October 28, 1887; placed in temporary charge of Honeoye Falls and East Rush parish during the summer of 1888; assigned as assistant at St. Mary's Church, Auburn, October, 1888; sent as pastor to Stanley and Rushville, September, 1890; promoted to the pastorate of St. Patrick's Church, at Dansville; Holy Name, at Groveland, May, 1893; appointed to St. Agnes' Church, at Avon, June, 1901; and upon the death of Father English, September, 1901, became the pastor of St. Mary's Church, at Canandaigua. He is earnest and zealous in his work, ever looking to the spiritual and temporal welfare of his parishioners, and is greatly beloved by all who have come under his benign influence.

DORSEY.

George C. Dorsey, owner of a large wholesale produce business in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, is the son of Upton Dorsey, who was born in Hagerstown, Washington county, Maryland, in 1814. He removed from Seneca county to Geneva, New York, in 1838, and took a

prominent part in the public affairs of his day, having served as justice of the peace for a number of terms. He died in 1856.

George C. Dorsey was born in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, in 1834, and received his education in the common schools of Geneva, New York. For a number of years he worked on the home farm, then commenced his business career at the age of twenty-six years as a clerk in a grocery store. Subsequently he entered into a partnership with his elder brother, William A., in the grocery business, the firm operating under the name of W. A. Dorsey & Brother. This association was in force until 1866, when Mr. Dorsey bought out his brother and became the sole proprietor and manager of the business. In 1882 he retired from the grocery business and established himself as a wholesale produce merchant, with which enterprise he is identified at the present time (1910). The business is in a very flourishing condition, and the integrity and upright and progressive business methods of Mr. Dorsey are evidenced in the fact that the annual sales show an ever-increasing amount. Mr. Dorsey is independent in his political views, and a member of the Episcopalian church.

He married, 1864, Emma Bradley, born in Onondaga county, New York, 1845. Children: Charles B., born in Geneva, 1865, resides in Geneva, New York; Florence, married Arthur G. Dove, and resides in Westport, Connecticut.

DE GRAFF.

Frank A. De Graff, manager and one of the proprietors of the leading stationery and book stores in Canandaigua, New York, is, as his family name indicates, of Dutch descent, and has inherited the thrifty and businesslike traits of his ancestors.

Groat A. De Graff, father of the man whose name heads this sketch, for some years followed the occupation of farming in Gorham, New York, and removed to Canandaigua about the year 1870. He established himself in the book and stationery business, in which he was eminently successful, and with which he was connected for many years.

Frank A., son of Groat A. De Graff, was born in Gorham, Ontario county, New York, August 4, 1864. He was educated in the common schools of Canandaigua and in Canandaigua Academy. The first step in his business career was an assistant to his father in the book and stationery business, of which he thus acquired a thorough knowledge in every detail. He then became associated as a partner with T. M. Emerick, and

succeeded to the business of his father. In 1894 he sold his interest in this concern to his partner, and was a commercial traveler for the whole-sale stationery trade for a period of ten years. In 1904 he formed a partnership with McGreevey & Sleght, establishing the firm of McGreevey-Sleght-De Graff Company, dealers in stationery, books, etc., and Mr. De Graff is the manager of this concern. They have branch stores in Elmira, and Batavia, New York, and they have the reputation of being one of the leading and most reliable business houses in Canandaigua. Mr. De Graff is a member of Canandaigua Lodge, No. 294, Free and Accepted Masons. He married at Canandaigua, October 14, 1891, Minerva H., daughter of Edward Parsons, of Canandaigua. Only child: Harriet A., born October 15, 1896.

BEAN.

Charles Danford Bean, attorney and counselor at law in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, is a member of a family that has been domiciled in New York state for several generations, and their history and that of the family seat is a more than usually interesting one.

Maple Hill, the homestead, derives its name from the thickly-wooded land upon which the house stands, and has many historic associations. The mansion was originally erected in 1834, and was at that time a two-story structure; successive owners added wings and rebuilt and remodeled the house, which has sheltered and extended hospitality to many distinguished guests, among them being: Gideon Lee, General John B. Murray, ex-Governor Myron H. Clark, George H. Stayner, of New York, and the Rev. Joseph W. Walker, of England. The eastern front of the grounds is laid out to form a monogram of the Greek letters, Phi Kappa Psi. The "Indian Oak," a magnificent specimen of forest growth which received its name from the fact that it was formerly a favorite meeting place of the Indians, was blown down in 1876. The enormous trunk was removed and a granite rock placed on the site and this will be later replaced by an appropriate monument to Chief Red Jacket and his contemporaries.

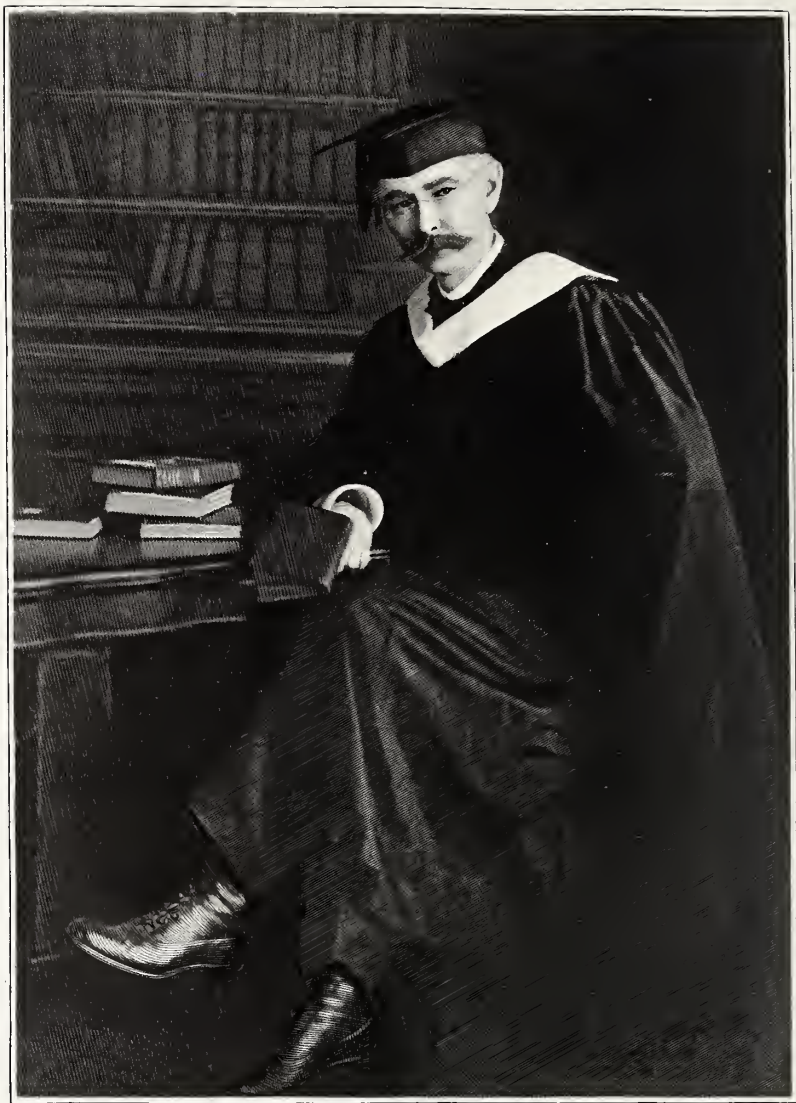
Another forest giant on this estate has a very curious origin and interesting historic association. At the present time (1910) it is with one exception the largest tree in the state of New York and it is more than a century old. Its history is as follows: During the early days of the

settlement of Geneva, Ephraim Lee, a pioneer, traveled several times over the Albany and Buffalo turnpike, around the foot of Seneca Lake, westward through the village over what is now Hamilton street. One day he reached the shores of the lake and to lessen the fatigue of walking cut himself a cane. During the afternoon hours he reached a maple grove on the hill one mile west of the village, stuck his cane in the ground, lay down and fell asleep. Later he awoke and hastened on his way, forgetting the cane. He came to the same spot during his journeyings the following year and was amazed to find the cane he had carelessly placed in the ground had taken root and was covered with foliage. It continued to thrive and in later years when the grove was cut down this tree was spared because of its history. A former owner of Maple Hill had difficulties with the roadmaster in 1843, as the latter insisted that the tree be removed. The owner with practical ingenuity caused the tree to be driven full of spikes from the ground upward, thus rendering the application of an axe a matter of impossibility. Tree experts ascribe the wonderful growth, age and beauty of the tree to the presence of the iron, which exercises revivifying influences. An accurate measurement of the tree was taken in August, 1892, which gave the height as one hundred and twenty feet, the diameter of the foliage as one hundred and fifteen feet and the circumference of the trunk as twenty-four feet. The road on which it stands was originally an Indian trail, but was made a state road in 1794. It stands on the north side of the street near the intersection of Hamilton street with the old Pre-emption road; the branches of the south half hang over the entire street, and several times its ample shade has been used by congregations for the holding of divine service. To the northwest is an ancient building of gray stone which is used as a museum of relics and a fraternity chapter hall. It has a mural tablet on the south wall. Many interesting relics are to be found here, among them being a collection of old furniture and a Masonic desk which was made in 1799, a tablet above it giving its history. The collection is known by the name of "The Museum of Classical Archæology." One of the most pleasing incidents in the history of this famous tree is the visit of General Lafayette, June 8, 1825. A letter of invitation had been sent to General Lafayette by the citizens' committee of the village of Geneva and had been accepted. On the appointed day Captain Manning's company of artillery, Captain Ruggle's detachment of cavalry, Captain Van Auken's company of riflemen and Ensign Brizee's company of light infantry, together with a number of officers of neighboring regiments, all in full uniform, were stationed within a few feet of this tree in order to welcome the general. He came

from Canandaigua in a carriage drawn by six grey horses, accompanied by his son and his secretary. When the carriage came in sight a signal gun was fired and the general was welcomed with all honors. From that memorable day this magnificent balsam poplar has been known as the "Lafayette Tree."

Charles Bean, father of Charles D. Bean, was born in Holme, England, February 2, 1826, and was but ten years of age when his father decided to go to America with his family. They sailed from Hull for Quebec, Canada, on the ship "New Harmony," Captain Cookman in command. The voyage was a calm one until they were within sight of the banks of Newfoundland, when a severe storm wrecked the vessel and the passengers and crew were in the gravest danger. They were at length taken to land from the dismantled hulk and finally reached Quebec. They remained there but a few days, embarking on a vessel on Lake Ontario which took them to Sodus, Wayne county, New York, where young Charles made his home for a period of eight years, taking his due part in all the labors, privations and trials of those early pioneer days. His father with other members of the family had gone on to Geneva, New York. Opportunities for obtaining a good school education were few and far between in those days, but Mr. Bean was intelligent and observant far beyond his years and having an earnest desire to acquire knowledge, he soon outstripped the teachers in the common or district school and when he went to Geneva in 1844, was able to take up his studies in the Geneva Academy with advantage. Five years later he entered the employ of Chauncey Ackley, who was engaged in the hardware business, remaining with him for a period of seven years. He then went to New York, where he was actively engaged in the wholesale dry goods business for almost a quarter of a century. He became associated with many well-known firms during this long period, among them being: Kirtland, North & Platt; Lawrence Brothers, who have since become eminent bankers; T. J. Roberts & Company; Buckley, Murphy & Cecil; and Buckley, Welling & Company, one of the members of this firm being Police Commissioner De Witt C. Wheeler, the noted United States Indian contractor.

Mr. Bean has always been an indefatigable worker and in order to recuperate during these trying years he spent the summer months in Prattsburg, Steuben county, New York. This village is one of the finest of its size in the state, and his real estate interests there were extensive. His home, which was a large and commodious colonial mansion, was noted for its open-handed hospitality, and Mr. Bean took especial delight in country work of all kinds, it being his greatest pleasure to give his



Charles D. Bean

personal assistance in a part of the work. The greater part of the brick which has been used in the construction of the village house was made on the farm of Mr. Bean. When he decided to remove to Geneva he sold his house in Prattsburg. This was in 1874, and at that time he purchased the Maple Hill estate of which mention has been made above. In the course of time he has acquired extensive lumber holdings in the southern part of the state. He has always taken a lively interest in the public affairs of the community in which he lived and in 1876 was elected justice of the peace. In 1878 he was associated with a New York lawyer as an expert to hunt up evidence in an important patent suit pending in the United States court. They were successful in their quest and this led to a settlement of the case. Mr. Bean joined the Masonic fraternity more than twenty years ago and has served his lodge twice as master. At the dedication of the Masonic Temple in New York he was appointed one of the marshals by his friend Edward E. Thorne, grand master of the state. He was a charter member of Geneva Lodge and Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the board of trade, and of several other organizations, in all of which he takes an active interest.

Mr. Bean married, February 29, 1860, Cloa Maria, daughter of the late Samuel Danford, Esq., and they have one son, Charles Danford, see forward. He and his family went abroad in 1882 for four months. While in Europe he visited Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng. April 7, 1876 (Easter), he and his family were confirmed in St. John's Church, New York City, by Bishop Potter, through the ministrations of Rev. W. H. Cooke, president of the Oratorio Society of New York, who had been a friend for many years prior to his death.

Charles Danford, only child of Charles and Cloa Maria (Danford) Bean, was born in Marion, Wayne county, New York, 1861. His early years were spent in New York City, where he was a pupil at St. John's Trinity Parish School and North Moore Grammar School; he also attended the Franklin Academy, of Prattsburg; and he received his preparatory education for college at the Union School, of Geneva. He then matriculated at Hobart College, from which he was graduated in a class of eighteen. He was one of three chosen by the faculty to speak twice at commencement. While attending college he was a member of the choir and several of the societies, and then accompanied his father on a pleasure trip to Europe. Upon his return to this country he took a post-graduate course at Hobart, and about the same time commenced the study of law under the preceptorship of his uncle Major Bean, and of Judge Folger. He became a member of the Hobart Cadets and commenced the study of

military tactics under the auspices of a United States officer. He has been honored by a number of institutes of learning in recognition of his articles in various legal publications and his writings on the laws of fraternities and societies. Syracuse University conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy; Allegheny College, that of Master of Arts; and the Southern Normal University College of Law has honored him with the degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1887 he was elected justice of the peace for four years; in 1889 he was elected justice of sessions, and was reëlected in 1890. For many years he has been known as "Judge." He has served as a delegate to several county conventions and is chairman of the general executive committee of his law class. He is president of the Endymion Military Preparatory School Corporation, the object of which is to establish and permanently endow a military academy and boarding school which shall have especial advantages and facilities for the instruction of young men. His business, social, fraternal and club connections are varied and numerous. Among them may be mentioned: Membership in the Geneva Chamber of Commerce; the Geneva Bar Association; the Geneva Political Equality Club; the Masonic Temple Club; New York State Historical Association; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Geneva Lodge, No. 1054, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Umarken Grotto, V. P. E. R. For three years he served as secretary of the board of trustees of the New York Delta Chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, of Geneva; is now an active member of the Phi Kappa Psi Syracuse Alumni Association; also of the Phi Kappa Psi Homestead Association and the Society of Wayne, of New York; he is ex-president of the Delphian Historical Society; was an active member of the Trinity Chapter of St. Andrew's Brotherhood, which was afterward consolidated with the Trinity Boys' Club; vice-president and president of the Young Men's Christian Association Outing Club. For six years he served as a member of the reception committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, during a part of this time was also a member of the athletic committee, and for five years was one of the judges at the annual field day. At the present time (1910) he is historian of the Delphian Historical Society, and treasurer of the Delta Sigma Fraternity. In 1893 he was elected to the office of junior warden of Ark Lodge, No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons, and was reëlected to the office in the following year; he was elected master of Ark Lodge in 1895, and reëlected in 1896; he is a member of Geneva Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons, and of Geneva Commandery, No. 29, Knights Templar. Mr. Bean is unmarried and devotes all his time that is not occupied with business matters

to his societies and to literary work. He is a frequent contributor to the *Legal Gazette* and other legal publications, is the author of a history of Geneva, and valuable papers on college fraternity matters.

DAVISON.

Charles C. Davison, who has been prominently connected with the milling industry in the state of New York for many years, is a son of Ozmer L. Davison, who came to New York from New England and spent the greater part of his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died at Odessa, New York, in 1900, and his wife died in 1896.

Charles C., son of Ozmer L. Davison, was born in Odessa, Schuyler county, New York, June 22, 1868. He was graduated from the Odessa high school, then studied and was prepared for college at Cook's Academy, and matriculated at Cornell University. After a few days' attendance of the lectures at the university, finding that a life of study did not appeal to him, he accepted a position in a flour mill at Ithaca, New York, and at the end of one year returned to Odessa, where he also found employment in a flour mill and finished learning the trade of milling. He then went to Elmira, New York, remaining there for one year, and after a year and a half spent in traveling as an expert miller, he went to Trumansburg, Tompkins county, New York, where he remained one year. He again returned to Odessa, where he purchased a mill which he operated for a period of three years, then sold and went to Geneva, New York, where he opened a flour and feed store, March, 1897, which he conducted for seven years. In 1904 he bought the Geneva Flouring Mill, the oldest in the city, it having been erected in 1874. It has a capacity of eighty barrels daily, and Mr. Davison has special brands of flour for home consumption known as the "Lithia," "Dandy," and "Delight." He ships the greater portion of his product to the east. His mill consumes about sixty thousand bushels of wheat annually in addition to a large amount of other grains, and gives employment to seven men. He is a member of the Democratic party and of the First Presbyterian Church, and is connected with the following organizations: The Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine of the Masonic fraternity; Commercial Travelers' Club; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Kanadasaga Club.

Mr. Davison married, September 6, 1897, A. Louise, born in Trumansburg, New York, daughter of John and Annette Creque. They have one child: Annette B., born November 22, 1898.

COVERT.

Dr. Jay Byington Covert, one of the leading physicians of Geneva, Ontario county, New York, while still young in years, has already attained a foremost rank in the medical profession. His quick perception, sound judgment and thorough training, command the respect and confidence of all who know him, and he is held in the highest estimation by his fellow citizens. The fact is amply evidenced in the record of his daily life. He has devoted his life to a noble profession, and in all professions, but more especially in the medical, there are exalted heights to which genius itself dares scarcely aspire, and which can only be gained by long years of patient, arduous and unrelenting toil, and inflexible and unfaltering courage. To this eminence Dr. Covert has risen, and we feel confident that this opinion will be sustained by his professional brethren, the best standard of judgment.

Dr. Nelson B. Covert, father of Dr. Jay Byington Covert, was born in the town of Ovid, Seneca county, New York, January 22, 1840, and died at Geneva, New York, in November, 1908, at which time he was the oldest physician in the town. During his earlier years he attended the common schools, and was prepared for college at the Seneca Collegiate Institution at Ovid. He then became a student at Cleveland Homœopathic College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1862. He began the practice of his profession in Fentonville, Michigan, but in September, 1864, he removed to Geneva, New York, where he became associated in practice with Dr. H. L. Eddy, the father of Dr. H. D. Eddy. This association was discontinued at the expiration of two years, when Dr. Covert established himself in independent practice. This he continued uninterruptedly for the long period of forty-five years, and his reputation as an excellent practitioner spread far and wide. He was one of the leading physicians in Geneva, and was frequently called into consultation by his colleagues. He was always one of the prime factors to be reckoned with in any movement to advance the standing or interests of the medical profession in the town, and whenever a project was suggested for the improvement of the health of the community, Dr. Covert was surely to be found in the van. During the earlier days of his professional career in Geneva, he filled the office of coroner for two terms, and for several years was the health officer of the city. The appointment of a sewerage commission for the city was largely owing to the personal efforts of Dr. Covert, the duties of this commission consisting of providing maps and plans for a complete system of sewerage for the town of Geneva,

according to the most modern and approved methods. In the preliminary arrangements which resulted in the opening of the General City Hospital in 1898, Dr. Covert was the leading spirit, an ardent supporter of the institution, and an indefatigable worker in its interests. He was one of the most valuable members of the medical staff of the hospital until the time of his death, and his loss was a severe blow to the institution. The name of Dr. Covert was familiar in professional circles throughout the United States, and he was a member of the following named organizations: Ontario Homœopathic Medical Society; New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, which, at its annual meeting in Albany in February, 1891, conferred upon him the honorary degree known as the "Regents' Degree"; National Medical Society; American Institute of Homœopathy; Ophthalmological and Otological Society. Dr. Covert was an active worker in religious matters. As a member of the First Baptist Church of Geneva, shortly after coming to this town, he was chosen superintendent of the Sunday school connected with that institution, when the entire organization did not number more than twenty-five members. From this small beginning he built up the present efficiency of the congregation, and continued to fill the office of superintendent for a period of twenty-five years. When the project of erecting a new church building was first under discussion, Dr. Covert devoted a large share of his time, and contributed liberally of his means to further this enterprise, and to him, in association with a few others, is due the credit of the completion of the structure in 1894. He was also especially active and interested in organizing the Covert Family Organization, which took shape in 1875, and he was always one of the leaders in the family reunions. He was elected the first president of this association, and at the end of the first year of its existence, he was chosen to fill the office of recording secretary, a position he held until his death. As president of the People's Building & Loan Association, a former savings institution of Geneva, he was at the head of one of the largest and most important institutions of its kind and of its day in the state of New York. It will thus be seen that the life of Dr. Covert was an unusually active one, and that his enterprises were of such a nature as to add to the general health, wealth and welfare of the community in which he lived.

Dr. Jay Byington Covert, worthy son of a worthy father, has been consistently following in the path so nobly trodden by the latter. He was born in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, June 18, 1875, and from his earliest years the medical profession seemed to exert a fascination for him. After being graduated from the Geneva high school, he entered Hobart

College, from which he was graduated in 1898. He then matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York, and was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After two years spent as resident physician in the Smith Infirmary, Staten Island, New York, he returned to Geneva and commenced practicing in association with his father. His office is the one occupied by his father for so many years, and while his attention is given to general practice, he devotes especial attention to diseases affecting the eye, ear and throat. Having given special study to these branches, he has attained a high degree of proficiency, and his services are frequently in demand by his confreres. While naturally of a social nature and genial disposition, Dr. Covert spends the greater part of his spare time in the reading of professional publications, holding the opinion that a physician's life must necessarily be one of constant study and application if a high degree of proficiency is to be maintained and new methods absorbed. In addition to his private practice he is the active president of the medical staff of the Geneva City Hospital. On political questions he maintains independent views, although he has never aspired to holding any public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his chosen profession. His fraternal affiliations are as follows: Theta Delta Chi of Hobart College; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 1054; Kanadasaga Club; University Club of Geneva; Ontario County Medical Society; New York State Medical Association; and the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. He is liberal and charitable, and a man of many kindly impulses, and these admirable traits, together with his pleasing personality, attract people to him.

Dr. Covert married, June 27, 1906, Magdalene, who was born in New Boston, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1878, a daughter of Jacob Schumacher, of New Boston, Pennsylvania. Before her marriage she was a registered nurse, and for a term of years superintendent of the Smith Infirmary, Staten Island, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Covert have had children: Magdalene V. H., born June 8, 1907, and Mary Nelson, born November 2, 1908.

CORNELL.

William A. Cornell, secretary and manager of the Geneva Brewing Company, appears to be one of those fortunate individuals, the right man in the right place, if we may judge by the results he has achieved in the

industry with which he has been connected for a number of years. He has inherited, and understands how to make the best use of, the admirable traits which have descended to him from his English and Scotch ancestry, and to these he has added the best that is to be found in our own country. Both his grandfather and father were brewers and it seemed but natural that he should adopt the same calling. He has made a thorough study of the art, practically and scientifically, in Canada, the United States and in Australia, and is considered by competent judges a master in it.

William A. Cornell was born in Toronto, Canada, December 25, 1864. His school education was a sound and practical one, fitted to the line of work he intended to follow in later life. He was an apt student when he applied himself to learning the art of brewing, and mastered the details with such celerity that at the age of seventeen years he was made the manager of a brewery in Canada; he has been connected with this industry without intermission since that time. He has traveled all over Canada and the United States, examining the different methods in use in the various cities and establishments, and has adopted the best details of each plant he has visited. He finally located in Ogdensburg, New York, and in 1909 associated himself with a Geneva Brewing Company, of Geneva, New York, incorporated with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. The officers of the company are: A. M. Curtiss, president; Coleman Curtiss, vice-president; Charles G. Curtiss, treasurer; and William A. Cornell, secretary and manager. Mr. Cornell personally supervises all the brewing which is done by this corporation, and this is an enormous quantity. The water used is drawn from Seneca Lake through their own pipe line, and it is purified on the premises, the plant having its own purifying apparatus. This water is used also for the purpose of cleaning the bottles, kegs, etc., in use by the company, thus making an absolutely sanitary and healthful product. The company has its own malting houses in Buffalo, New York, known as the Curtiss Malting Company, of Buffalo. The machinery and all the apparatus used in the brewery are of the most modern and improved design and the brewery has a daily refrigerating capacity of thirty tons. The plant may be considered as up-to-date in every particular, and the officers are constantly observant of every new invention in connection with their line of business and give it a fair and impartial trial; if it then proves practical it is immediately installed. The entire plant covers an area of three acres of land and every department is managed in the most systematic manner.

Mr. Cornell has little time at his disposal to devote to political mat-

ters, but he takes a reasonable interest in whatever concerns the welfare of his town and country and gives his support to the Democratic party. His religious affiliations are with the Episcopal church, and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Kanadasaga Club, the Country Club of Geneva, and the Century Club of Ogdensburg, New York. He married, in Brockville, Canada, February 11, 1903, Ada L. Brown, of Ogdensburg, New York, daughter of DeWitt Clinton Brown, of that city, one of the first managers of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, which ran out of Ogdensburg, and a railroad manager all his life.

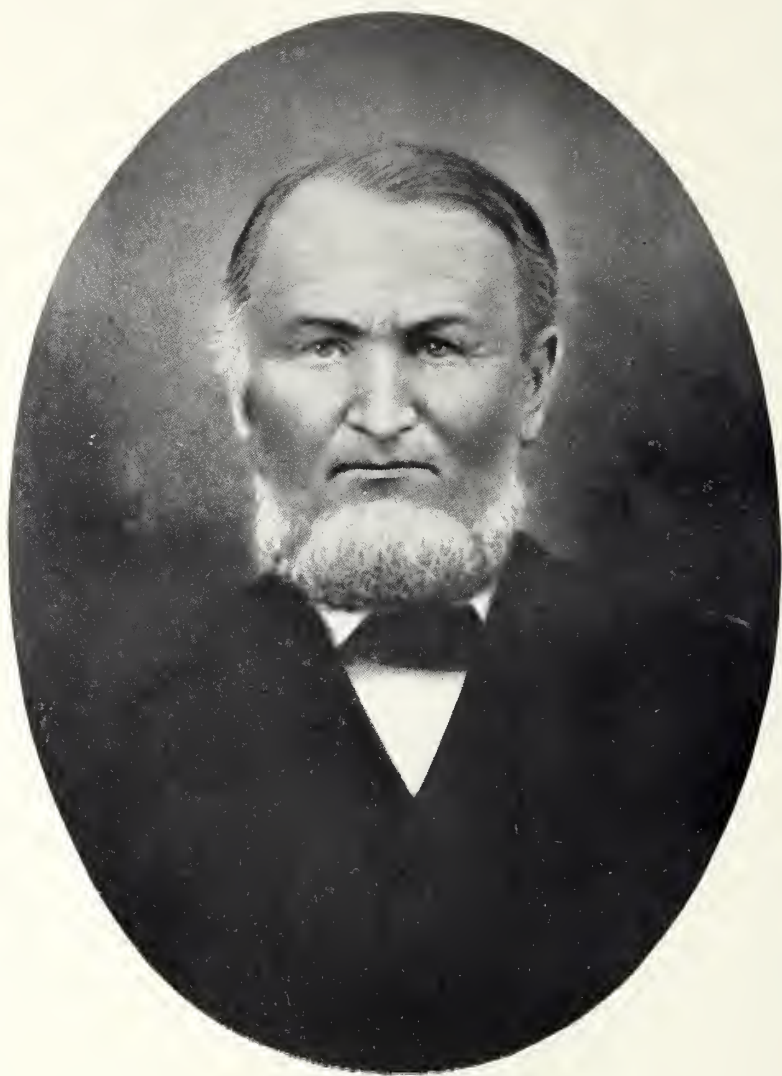
COLLIE.

Dr. James J. Collie, who has for a number of years been engaged in the practice of the medical profession in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, is descended from an old family whose original home was in Scotland, and he has inherited the habits of thrift, determination and perseverance which characterize the natives of that favored land. Honorable in every relation of life and earnest in forwarding the good of his fellow men in every possible manner, he has gained the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. As a physician he has won a distinct place of his own, and the record of his daily life is filled with evidences of the esteem in which he is held.

James Collie, father of Dr. James J. Collie, was born in Scotland, and came to this country with his wife and four children, when he was thirty-five years of age. After giving the important subject of selecting a home due consideration he decided upon Cattaraugus, New York, where he bought a large farm in the town of Franklinville and there made his permanent home. He followed agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1899. He married, in Scotland, Elizabeth Watson, also a native of that land, who died in 1903.

Dr. James J. Collie, son of James and Elizabeth (Watson) Collie, was born in Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, New York, 1866. His preparatory education was acquired in the Cattaraugus Academy, and this was followed by a complete course of study in the Long Island College Hospital, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1889. His thirst for acquiring knowledge had been a predominant characteristic of his early youth, and this characteristic has never deserted him, and is in a great measure the foundation of his later





A. B. Richards

success. Immediately after his graduation he established himself in the practice of his profession in the city of New York, where he met with success, but decided that a smaller city offered a better field for the development of individual and independent methods. He therefore removed to Geneva, Ontario county, New York, in 1902, commencing a general practice in which his reputation was quickly established. Dr. Collie has applied himself with great diligence and assiduity to a study of the ills which particularly affect childhood and has made some notable observations in this field, and the success which has attended his treatment of a number of cases has been considered remarkable, not alone by the laity, but by his professional brethren; his further progress will be watched with close attention. In all probability the professional life of Dr. Collie will be spent entirely in Geneva.

Dr. Collie married in 1898, Myrtle Balch, born in Minnesota, 1876, daughter of Andrew Balch. The doctor is a staunch adherent of the Republican party; although he can spare but little time from his numerous and responsible professional duties to devote to political matters, yet he takes a lively interest in whatever concerns the welfare of the community in which he lives. His fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

RICHARDS.

Allen Becker Richards, a native of Pennsylvania, who served in a New York regiment during the civil war, is now a retired business man of Geneva, where he has resided for nearly sixty years.

Michael Richards, father of Allen B. Richards, was born in Maxatawny, Pennsylvania, in 1800, was a lifelong resident of that state and died in 1880. His wife, Ada Richards, was also a native of the Keystone state, born in 1809, died in 1899. Children: 1. Allen Becker, see forward. 2. Azuilla, born in 1832, now the widow of Unie Zeigler, who died in 1901; children: Emma and Albert. 3. Mary, born in 1834; married Nathan Hertzog; eight children. 4. Walter, born in 1842, is married and has two children: Ella and Clara. 5. Milton, born in 1845; died in 1907; had six children. 6. William, born in 1847; married Emma ———, and has one child.

Allen Becker, son of Michael Richards, was born in Maxatawny, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1830; died October 10, 1898. Provided with a good practical education, acquired in the public schools, and possessing

excellent business ability, he established himself in the saddlery business at Geneva, New York, in 1854, and resided there until his death. For more than thirty years he conducted a profitable business, dealing in all kinds of harness and kindred articles, and retiring in 1886, was succeeded by his son, Alfred W. Toward the close of the rebellion he gallantly responded to the call of his country for additional troops, enlisting September 12, 1864, in the One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and he was honorably discharged from the service near Washington, District of Columbia, July 1, 1865. In 1889 he visited Europe, accompanied by his wife, remaining abroad one year, and again crossing the ocean in 1892, they spent another year in foreign travel. He was widely known and highly esteemed. In politics he was a Democrat, and he attended the Baptist church.

Mr. Richards married, at Waterloo, New York, November 11, 1855, Emma A. Flinn, born in Geneva, January 26, 1836, daughter of William H. and Prudence (Dennison) Flinn. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Richards: 1. William, born September 1, 1858; married Harriet Decker, and resides in Geneva. 2. Milton, born January 9, 1860; married Mary Ludlow, in 1882, and their only child, Emma, became the wife of Warren Shaw, July, 1905. 3. Alfred W., born March 20, 1862; succeeded his father in the business which he continued until 1898, and is now conducting an extensive real estate business in Geneva. He married Georgia Bush, of Geneva, in 1882. 4. A daughter, who died at birth.

William H. Flinn, Mrs. Richards' father, was born near Geneva, in 1809; died in that town, August 11, 1845. He was a tanner and carried on business in Geneva. Prudence Dennison, his wife, whom he married in Oxford, New York, December 31, 1832, was born in Connecticut, in 1807; died in Geneva, January 3, 1887. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and actively engaged in church work. Children: 1. Clarisa Elizabeth, born in Connecticut, February 23, 1834; died in March, 1885; married Joseph Davis, who died in 1900. 2. Emma A., married Allen B. Richards, as previously stated. 3. William Horace, born in Geneva, November 22, 1841; died in early childhood.

CASE.

Edson T. Case, an extensive dealer in live stock and wool, who has done a great deal to advance the agricultural interests of Ontario county, New York, traces his descent to the early settlers of Connecticut.

(I) Jonathan J. Case, great-grandfather of Edson T. Case, lived in Connecticut, at Marrudin. He married Lucy ———.

(II) Isaiah, son of Jonathan J. and Lucy Case, was born in Bristol, Ontario county, New York. He was a farmer and mason by occupation, and was one of the workers on the old aqueduct at Rochester, New York. He married, in Bristol, Rachel Reed, and had children: Jonathan, Lucy, Jerome, Isaiah, Watson, Nancy, Andrew, Louise and Caroline.

(III) Isaiah (2), son of Isaiah (1) and Rachel (Reed) Case, was born in Bristol, New York, November 10, 1832. He followed the occupation of farming, was a Republican, and a member of the Universalist church. He married, 1862, Mary, born in Bristol, daughter of Ira and Nancy (Gregg) Totman, both natives of Ontario county. They had one child.

(IV) Edson T., only child of Isaiah and Mary (Totman) Case, was born in Bristol, Ontario county, New York, January 23, 1865. He was a student at the Union high school, from which he was graduated, and then took a course in the Canandaigua Academy. At an early age he engaged in farming and dealing in live stock and wool. Too much cannot be said of the energy, combined with integrity and a high standard, which Mr. Case displayed invariably in the conduct of his business, and these measures did not fail to produce the deserved amount of success. Mr. Case has accumulated a comfortable fortune and owns a considerable amount of farm land in the village and its vicinity. He has been active in the interests of the Republican party, and has served as trustee of the village of Canandaigua. He is a member of the Methodist church, and of the Masonic fraternity, Ontario County Grange, and is vice-president of the Men's Club of the Methodist Church. He is also one of the directors of the McKechnie Bank of Canandaigua.

Mr. Case married, at Canandaigua, January 28, 1885, Cora L., born in Richmond, New York, October 6, 1866, only child of Marion P. and Celestia M. (Case) Worthy, the former a merchant and miller, who has served as supervisor of the town of Canandaigua, and as a soldier in the Union army during the civil war. Children: Marion L., born November 30, 1885, married Elsie McKechnie, and has three children: George, Marion Shirley and Albert W.; Bertha M., August 30, 1887; Clarence W., April 20, 1891; Edson E., July 26, 1899.

BURRELL.

T. William Burrell belongs to that class of citizens who have been very generally overlooked by the biographers of modern times in favor of those whose paths in life lie in the learned professions. Yet it is a fact that no class is more worthy of the respect and esteem of all their fellows than those who labor earnestly to bring from the earth the best that it can yield, and improve and advance the methods of cultivation. The Burrell family has been engaged in agricultural pursuits for many generations and came to this country in the eighteenth century from Northumberland county, England.

(I) Thomas Burrell, grandfather of T. William Burrell, came to this country with his father, Edward Burrell, September, 1800, when he was but four years of age. Seneca township, Ontario county, New York, was decided upon as a suitable location for a family home, and the homestead has been in the possession of the family since 1801. It consists of one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, the greater part of which is now being cultivated.

(II) Edward, son of Thomas Burrell, was born on the homestead in 1825, and after the land had passed into his possession made the improvements which the times and conditions warranted. He married Elizabeth Parker, who was also of English descent. He died in 1907, while his wife passed away in 1902. Children: T. William, see forward, and Edward P.

(III) T. William, son of Edward and Elizabeth (Parker) Burrell, was born on the family homestead, November 8, 1872. His education was acquired in the district schools, and was supplemented by a course at Canandaigua Academy. While still attending school he assisted in the farm labors during the summer vacations and during all his spare hours, and thus acquired a thorough knowledge of all the details connected with the successful management of a farm. This knowledge he has put to the best practical use, has continued to follow up all the later improvements in this field, and is ever ready to give a fair and unbiased trial to any new device or invention which has been developed. Scientific farming has a great interest for him and he has been successful in the experiments he has made in this direction. Mr. Burrell is a quiet and unassuming man, modest and retiring in his demeanor, yet he takes an active interest in all matters that concern the welfare of the community and gives his earnest support to the Republican party. He is a member of No. 9 Presbyterian Church. Mr. Burrell is unmarried.

COOPER.

America, as has been frequently remarked, is the home of self-made men, and in no line is this trait so apparent and so beneficial to the country at large, as in the agricultural field. It would seem as if in this branch the very best that is in a man is brought to the surface, for the very freedom which surrounds these workers, enables their natural abilities to develop to the fullest and best extent. One of the finest specimens of this sort of manhood, is to be found in the person of Louis A. Cooper, manager of the Geneva Automobile Company, of Geneva, Ontario county, New York.

William E. Cooper, father of Louis A. Cooper, was a resident of Phelps, New York, where he was engaged in farming during the active years of his life. He was born in 1815, died in 1894, and was esteemed by all in the community for the faithful performance of those duties which fell to his lot. He married Elizabeth Pierce, born in Geneva, New York, 1836, died in 1903.

Louis A., son of William E. and Elizabeth (Pierce) Cooper, was born in the town of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, September 23, 1871. He attended the district school at Oak Corners, then the Geneva high school, and in all his leisure moments was obliged to assist with the farm labors. At an early age he was compelled to work for his own subsistence, the work for which he seemed to be best fitted at the time being that of farming, and to this he devoted himself. He was prudent and economical, and by means of his thrift he was enabled, in 1903, to combine the produce business with his farming. His venture being a successful one, he formed a connection with the Geneva Automobile Company in 1909, becoming the manager of the company, in addition to retaining his farming interests. Both of these ventures are in a promising condition, and there is the best outlook for a prosperous future. While he has taken no very active part in the political affairs of the county, Mr. Cooper has always been a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and has given due consideration to all matters concerning the welfare and improvement of the community. He and his wife are members of the North Presbyterian Church, and he is a Mason, a Knights Templar and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Cooper married, June 20, 1894, Mabel B., born at the Barron homestead in Geneva, New York, September 9, 1872, daughter of William W. and Mary J. (Taylor) Barron, granddaughter of Thomas Barron, and great-granddaughter of William Barron, who purchased land from the Indians, and was one of the first settlers in Geneva. This land

has now been in the possession of the family since 1800, the farm consisting of one hundred and thirty acres, devoted principally to the cultivation of fruit trees. The dwelling house, built of cobble stones, was erected by the grandfather, Thomas Barron. William Barron Jr., was born in the town of Seneca, Ontario county, New York, in September, 1828, and died in 1908, one of the most prominent citizens of Geneva. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Democrat, and he married Mary J. Taylor, who was born in 1829.

BOWEN.

Ernest S. Bowen, a member of the firm of Fay & Bowen, belongs to that class of society, which has developed our great manufacturing industries, spread our commerce and built up our cities. He is the son of Wilford M. Bowen, who was a farmer, and died in 1893.

Ernest S. Bowen was born in Levanna, Cayuga county, New York, May 8, 1858. He attended the public schools of Aurora, New York, then Hillsdale College, Michigan, and finally, Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1890 from the mechanical engineering department, his name being one of the ten on the honor list. From his earliest years he had had a decided leaning toward mechanics, and at the age of eighteen years he commenced, independently, to learn the machinist's trade, being thus occupied for a period of four years prior to going to Hillsdale College, and worked his way through college, depriving himself of many luxuries, and even necessities, in order to accomplish his aim by his own unaided efforts. Upon the completion of his college course, he found employment with McIntosh, Seymour & Company, as assistant superintendent, remaining with them for five years, and then entered into a partnership with Walter L. Fay, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work, under the firm name of Fay & Bowen. Mr. Bowen has been active in the public affairs of the township for a long time, and has served as a member of the board of public works for six years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Grotto, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Kanadasaga Club.

Mr. Bowen married, 1888, Clara L., born at Granville, New York, in 1863, daughter of Charles Hogle. Children: Gertrude, born in 1893; Olive, born in 1897; and Kenneth, born in 1901.

BORGMAN.

Bernard Borgman, president and treasurer of the Vance Boiler Works of Geneva, New York, owes his present high position in the community, and his present prosperity entirely to his own efforts, rising from the ranks by dint of earnest and unremitting toil and energy.

(I) Bernard Borgman, father of the present Bernard Borgman, was born in Germany, and died in America, 1896. He came to this country at the age of eighteen years and lived for one year in Albany, New York. He then removed to Rochester, where he was employed as a car builder in the Rochester Car Shops, his trade having been originally that of carpentry. He married in Germany, Christina Evercamp, who came to America at the same time that he did, and who died in 1897.

(II) Bernard (2) Borgman, subject of this sketch, was born in Rochester, New York, September, 1854. His elementary education was received in the schools of his native city, and he then attended those of Yates county, New York. He had learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and at the age of twenty-five years he made his first business venture, establishing himself in the furniture and undertaking line in Penn Yan, Yates county, New York. For nine years he conducted this business successfully, then sold his interest in the concern to his partner and established himself in the same manner, but independently, in Geneva, New York, where he soon attained the first rank in this business. He continued this until 1905, when he sold it advantageously and became connected with the Vance Boiler Works. His first step was to reorganize the company and he is now the principal stockholder as well as president and treasurer; T. A. Kam is the vice-president, and Charles H. Sweeney is the secretary. The factory has been equipped with the latest improvements and the transactions show an annual increase. There is an average of fifty men employed in the manufacture of steam and hot water boilers, marine and stationary engines, tanks, smoke stacks and all kinds of sheet iron equipments. Mr. Borgman has amassed considerable wealth and is the owner of two fine farms in Yates county. He gives his political support to the Democratic party and is a member of the Catholic church. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Ben Hur Association.

Mr. Borgman married, 1880, Mary Freer, born in Yates county, New York, 1856. They have no children.

BLACK.

M. Newton Black, well known as a farmer and raiser of produce for the market in Seneca, Ontario county, New York, is a member of a family which has been identified with agricultural matters for many years, and traces his descent to the old colonial families. He is a grower and wholesale dealer in farm produce in Stanley, New York, and from there his goods are sent in all directions, being noted for their quality.

(I) Moses Black, grandfather of M. Newton Black, was born in Maryland, September 29, 1789, died on his farm in Ontario county, New York, September 27, 1872. In his early youth he removed with his father to Pennsylvania, and about one month after his marriage he again removed, this time to a farm he purchased a mile south of Stanley, in Seneca, Ontario county, New York. He married, January 20, 1820, Mary McMaster, of Benton, Yates county, New York, born May 30, 1802; died January 11, 1880. They had children: Aaron, see forward; John, born December 22, 1823, died August 7, 1874; Eliza Jane, July 26, 1826, died February 11, 1827; Moses Newton, September 10, 1828, died September 30, 1844; Elizabeth, June 4, 1831, died July 22, 1905; James, April 12, 1835; Mary, June 23, 1837; Nancy S., January 7, 1842, died October 14, 1844.

(II) Aaron, eldest child of Moses and Mary (McMaster) Black, was born in Seneca, New York, September 21, 1821; died there, January 27, 1900. He followed the occupation of farming all his life. He married, December 16, 1846, Hannah Jane Hipple, born in Pennsylvania, May 8, 1829; died May, 1888. She was three years of age when her parents settled in Seneca, New York. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church.

(III) M. Newton, son of Aaron and Hannah Jane (Hipple) Black, was born in the town of Seneca, New York, June 3, 1854. His elementary education was acquired in the public schools, and he then attended the Canandaigua Academy. Early in life he followed in the footsteps of his father as a farmer, and in 1900, when the farm came into his possession, he branched out in other directions, and established himself as a wholesale produce merchant, with which line he has since that time been successfully identified. His farm land comprises seventy-five acres, and the greatest care is displayed in the scientific cultivation of every part of it. Mr. Black has been an active worker in the interests of the Republican party, and he has served his town as supervisor for two years. His church affiliations are with the Presbyterian denomination.

Mr. Black married, October 24, 1877, Jeannette Watson, born in the town of Seneca, October 31, 1853. Her father, Lewis Watson, born in Scotland, in 1811, died in this country, in March, 1904. He came to America in 1851, locating at first in Geneva, New York, and later removing to Flint, where he worked as a blacksmith for many years. When his two sons had grown to manhood, he bought a farm on which he spent the remainder of his life, engaged in its cultivation. He married, in Scotland, Janet Duncan, also a native of that land, who died in 1892. One of their sons, John, is now a resident of Muskegon, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Black have had children: 1. Ella W., born July 28, 1878, graduated from the Genesee Normal School; married W. S. Rippey, of Brockport, New York. 2. Belle M., born December 21, 1882, graduated from the Geneva high school; married Robert E. Monagle, and lives in San Francisco, California.

CHILDS.

There are several distinct families of this name in America, the descendants of different immigrants, and the original form of spelling was Child. The Ontario county family, a brief outline of whose early history is about to be recorded, belongs to what is known as the Barnstable branch, the posterity of Richard Child, of Barnstable, Massachusetts.

(I) Richard Child, born in 1624, resided in Barnstable, and married, October 15, 1649, Mary Linnett, of that town. He was either a son or brother of Samuel Child, who arrived in the Plymouth colony at an early date.

(II) Richard (2), a son of Richard and Mary (Linnett) Child, was born in Barnstable, in March, 1653; died January 15, 1716. He is mentioned in the records as an honored deacon of the Congregational church. About the year 1678 he married Elizabeth Crocker, born October 7, 1660, daughter of John Crocker. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Elizabeth (died young); Thomas; Hannah; Timothy; Ebenezer; Elizabeth; James; Mercy; Joseph, and Thankful.

(III) Deacon Samuel Childs (as he spelled the name), eldest child of Richard and Elizabeth (Crocker) Child, was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, November 6, 1679; died in Deerfield, Massachusetts, March 18, 1756. He was a blacksmith and early in life settled in Deerfield, where his services in that capacity were highly appreciated. As a deacon of the Congregational church and a man of character and influence, he was much esteemed by his fellow townsmen. He was married

(first), July 7, 1709, to Hannah Barnard, who died May 16, 1727; married (second), about two years later, Experience ———, who died May 27, 1744; married (third), June 25, 1750, Sarah "Philip" (Mattoon) Field, widow of Zachariah Field, of Northfield, Massachusetts. She died March 21, 1752. Children: Hannah; Samuel; Asa, mentioned below; Davis and Jonathan (twins); Ebenezer; Elizabeth (died young); another Elizabeth, and Experience.

(IV) Asa, son of Deacon Samuel and Hannah (Barnard) Childs, was born in Deerfield, January 3, 1715; married Rhode Wright, October 3, 1736; children: Charity; Asa; Libbeus, mentioned below; Samuel, and Rhode.

(V) Libbeus, second son of Asa and Rhode (Wright) Childs, was born in Deerfield, October 3, 1740; married Sarah Walker, October 4, 1767, and subsequently removed to Conway, Massachusetts. Children: David and Enos, born in Deerfield; Oliver, born in Conway, mentioned below.

(VI) Oliver, youngest son of Libbeus and Sarah (Walker) Childs, was born in Conway, July 27, 1783. He settled in Seneca, New York, where he married for his first wife, Electa, daughter of Oliver Whitmore, of that town; she died without issue, August 2, 1816. He married (second) Nancy, daughter of Selah and Huldah Hart, of Seneca; she died April 30, 1831. He married (third) Betsey, daughter of John Gilbert, of Seneca. Children by second marriage: Benjamin, mentioned below; Electa Emeline; Theron Hart; Augustus Walstein; Edmund; Emeline; Joseph, and Gilbert. Children by his third marriage: Bradley Alonzo; Nancy Augusta, and Oliver Porter Childs.

(VII) Benjamin, son of Oliver and Nancy (Hart) Childs, was born in Seneca, April 8, 1819; died in that town, January 27, 1878. He was a prosperous farmer, owning one hundred and seven acres of land containing an almost inexhaustible supply of excellent clay, suitable for the production of tile and brick, and he engaged in the manufacture of tile, establishing an industry which proved exceedingly beneficial to the town. This business is now carried on by his son. Although the tile plant demanded his close attention during a greater part of the year, he still retained his interest in farming, and was quite an extensive dealer in live stock. He married, May 29, 1843, Laura, daughter of Homer and Electa (Hotchkiss) Sherwood, of Fairfield, Vermont. Children, all born in Phelps: 1. Homer Sherwood, born May 27, 1845; is now secretary and chief inspector of a large lumber company in Minneapolis, Minnesota. 2. Albert Sherwood, see forward. 3. Hattie Electa, born September 29, 1857.

(VIII) Albert Sherwood, second son of Benjamin and Laura (Sherwood) Childs, was born in Phelps, New York, September 18, 1852. His education was concluded at Canandaigua Academy under the direction of Professor Clark, and he acquired a knowledge of farming at the homestead. He was not destined, however, to devote his energies exclusively to tilling the soil, as, at his father's death, in 1878, he was called upon to assume the management of the tile plant, and accepting the responsibility he proceeded to enlarge the business, thereby increasing its importance as a local industry. By adopting the latest improved machinery and appliances he now has one of the best-equipped tile plants in the state, capable of producing twenty thousand tiles per day, and his annual output averages upward of seven hundred thousand. In addition to a sixty horse power engine and a seventy-five horse power boiler, he uses tile machines built expressly for him in Ohio, and his mills, crimpers, automatic cutting tables and other accessories are all of the very latest design. He also used the "Down Draft Inside Flue Kilns," and his dry sheds, which are two hundred and fifty feet long by twenty-four feet wide, are amply protected by tin roofing, as are also the other buildings on the premises. Although making a specialty of tile he has excellent facilities for manufacturing brick and other clay products, and as his wares have attained a high reputation both for durability and finish, his business is increasing.

In politics Mr. Childs is a Republican. He attends the Presbyterian church. He married, in 1883, Miss Julia Everett Pitkin, a native of this county, born in 1856, daughter of Chester Pitkin. Children: 1. Carl P., born October 9, 1884; is a graduate of the Geneva high school. 2. Hattie S., born March 9, 1890; was graduated from the Mechanics Institute, Rochester, in 1911, and is preparing herself for educational pursuits.

BEMENT.

William E. Bement, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in New England, in 1821, died in Manchester, Ontario county, New York, in 1881. The surname is found among the earliest Puritan settlers in this country, in Enfield, Connecticut, and elsewhere, and descendants of the original Bement emigrants are living to-day in Massachusetts and Connecticut. William E. Bement is probably a descendant of the branch which was connected with the early

history of Deerfield and Conway, Massachusetts. He married Laura A. Newell, who died in Manchester, Ontario county, New York, in 1903. She is said to have been a descendant of Thomas Newell, who settled in Farmington, Connecticut, about 1640. Children: Murray J., referred to below; Edmond, born August 2, 1847, died September 10, 1896, married Margaret Lemunyon; George, born August 10, 1851, died February 14, 1863, drowned by accident.

(II) Murray J., son of William E. and Laura A. (Newell) Bement, was born in Manchester, Ontario county, New York, May 20, 1844; died in Clifton Springs, in the same county, May 23, 1910. He received his education in the public schools of Manchester, and then taught school himself for a number of years. In 1875 he began the manufacture of cigars, a business he continued to be engaged in until his death. In May, 1888, he settled in Clifton Springs, and took his son, Louie M. Bement, into partnership with him. He was a Democrat in politics and served for one term as town clerk of Manchester, and as justice of the peace for two terms. He was also a trustee of the village of Clifton Springs. He was appointed postmaster of Clifton Springs by President Cleveland during his last administration. From 1906 to 1910 he was president of the board of health of Clifton Springs. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias. He married (first), July 4, 1864, Jennie V., daughter of Peter and Abigail (Nichols) Cooper, of Manchester, New York, who was born there, January 12, 1846; died there, May 12, 1865. He married (second), November 15, 1871, Sarah C. Wade. Child, Louie M., referred to below.

(III) Louie M., only child of Murray J. and Jennie V. (Cooper) Bement, was born in Manchester, Ontario county, New York, May 3, 1865, and is now living in Clifton Springs, in the same county. He received his education in the schools of Manchester, and after his father had removed to Clifton Springs, he was taken into partnership with him in the cigar manufacturing business. He is a Democrat in politics and served as village clerk of Clifton Springs for twelve years. He was a member of the Democratic county committee for five years and of the town committee also for several years. He is a member of Sincerity Lodge, No. 200, Free and Accepted Masons; of Newark Chapter, No. 117, Royal Arch Masons; of Zenobia Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templar; of Damascus Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and was for two years chancellor-commander of Castle Hall Lodge, No. 230, Knights of Pythias, and served as vice-chancellor and member of the Grand Lodge of State of New York, Knights of Pythias.

BENNETT.

Horace D. Bennett, who, with the exception of a few years, has been engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his life, is a member of a family which settled in America a number of generations ago, and which has been well represented in the defence of the rights and liberties of the country in every generation.

(I) Matthew Bennett, the grandfather of Horace D. Bennett, was a native of Orange county, New York, and removed to Geneva, Ontario county, New York, in 1805, there founding the homestead of the Bennett family. He was a farmer and spent his life on the farm which he purchased in that section. During the revolutionary war he was an active participant in many of the most important engagements.

(II) George, son of Matthew Bennett, was born in Goshen, Orange county, New York, in 1794, and died in Geneva, New York, in 1876. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted as a soldier and served in the war of 1812 as a private. His business occupation was that of farming, in which he was reasonably successful. He married Sally, daughter of Matthew Lum, of Geneva. Among their children were: Horace D., see forward; Henry, served with honor in the civil war.

(III) Horace D., son of George and Sally (Lum) Bennett, was born in the town of Geneva, Ontario county, New York, June 29, 1828. His education was acquired in the Geneva district school, and under private tuition in a select school during two winters. Early in life he commenced to assist his father in the cultivation and management of the homestead farm, and in this manner has acquired a thorough mastery of all the details connected with an agricultural life. With the exception of the years spent at school, and the time spent in the service of his country, Mr. Bennett has centered his time and attention on the cultivation of the land he owns, and in this enterprise he has achieved a considerable amount of success. His farm is well kept and carefully managed, business principles being observed even in the minutest details. At the outbreak of the civil war in 1861, Mr. Bennett was instrumental in recruiting Company D, One Hundred and Fifth New York Infantry, and served as first lieutenant in this company, Colonel Fuller commanding. He was in many of the important engagements of the war, among them being: Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock Station, the second battle of Bull Run, and a number of others. During these engagements he was in command of Company K, and after a few months Colonel Fuller resigned and Colonel Carroll took command of the regiment. Mr. Bennett returned to his farm in 1862, and

again took up his peaceful pursuits, with which he has since been identified. He has been prominently identified with political matters in that section of the state, in connection with the affairs of the Republican party. His first presidential vote was cast for John C. Fremont, and he has never been missing from the polls since he cast his first vote. As supervisor for the town of Geneva he has done good service for two terms. It is owing to the vigorous measures he introduced that the time of election was changed from the spring to the fall of the year, Geneva being the first town to make the change. He is also the father of a measure which granted Geneva a special charter of its own. He rendered good service as town assessor for two terms; was road commissioner for several terms; a member of the board of elections for many years; delegate to the county conventions several times, and has always been a staunch supporter of the principles of his party. He and his family are members of the North Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Bennett married, January 25, 1854, Harriet A. Jacques, who was born in Wayne county, New York, in 1826, and died in Geneva, February 22, 1909. They have had children: 1. Mrs. Calvin Dye, who resides in the home of her father, and has one daughter, Catherine, wife of Charles C. Dorsey. 2. Lois M., who was graduated from the Genesee Normal School, and has been engaged in teaching for a period of twenty years; at present she is a greatly beloved teacher in the Geneva high school.

It is men of the stamp of Mr. Bennett, who render the country in which they live the home of prosperity; while striving to achieve success, this success would be welcomed only as it rests upon a foundation of truth and honor. Deceit and duplicity are foreign to his nature and false representations are to be scorned. Justice, rectitude and equity are the rules of his conduct, and he would tolerate no dubious measures either in private or public life.

BEEMAN.

Henry C. Beeman, who has for many years been connected with the detective and police departments, and is at present chief of police for the village of Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, is a son of Reuben Beeman, who was a farmer throughout the active years of his life in the town of Canandaigua, on the east shore of the lake.

Henry C. Beeman was born in Canandaigua, October 8, 1847. His

school education was received in Canandaigua Academy. For many years of his life he took a personal interest in farming, and for a few years was engaged in the brokerage business. He entered upon his career as a detective in 1872, when he filled the office of deputy sheriff and a few months later went to New York, where he was in the employ of the Pinkerton agency until 1874. He then returned to Canandaigua and for some years was engaged in special detective work, again becoming deputy sheriff in 1877, an office he held until 1884. He became manager of the Canandaigua Steam Boat Company in 1889, retaining this position for a period of six years. In 1896 he was appointed chief of police for the village of Canandaigua, an office he has filled since that time to the satisfaction of all concerned. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party. June 23, 1863, Mr. Beeman enlisted in Company C, Fifteenth New York Cavalry, and was honorably discharged, August 23, 1865. He was in the Custer division of Sheridan's army for the greater part of this time, participating in all the notable engagements in the Shenandoah valley, and was the youngest enlisted man who served in the ranks from Ontario county. He is a member of Canandaigua Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the K. O. T. M.; and the Herendeen Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Shortsville.

Mr. Beeman married, December 24, 1874, Lucia, daughter of George Crane, a farmer of South Bristol, New York. Children: Seth T., born December 25, 1875; Roscoe, born August 7, 1877; Grace O., born May 29, 1883.

BEAHAN.

Dr. Albert L. Beahan, an eminent physician of Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, has attained his present distinguished position by many years of patient and unremitting toil, united with inflexible and unfaltering courage in the face of apparently insurmountable difficulties. His noble efforts to relieve human suffering have earned for him the high esteem of his fellow citizens, and the universal good opinion of his professional brethren, this forming the best standard of judgment in such cases. His father was James Beahan, of Watkins, who died in 1907, and who had been engaged in the occupation of farming during all the active years of his life.

Dr. Albert L. Beahan was born at Watkins, New York, April 13, 1855. He was graduated from the Starkey Seminary, at Lakemont, New

York, in 1875, then became a student at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, from which he was graduated in 1879. He established himself in the practice of the medical profession at Reading Center, New York, and at the expiration of about three years entered upon a post-graduate course of study in New York City during 1883-84. In the latter year he established himself as a physician in Canandaigua, New York, and in 1898 organized and incorporated what is now the well known Canandaigua Hospital of Physicians and Surgeons, of which Dr. Beahan is the president. The hospital is owned and controlled by physicians. Five years after its organization the hospital was increased in size, and now (1910) has a capacity of fifty beds. Its benefits are far reaching and fully appreciated by the large number of patients who have been treated there since its inception. In spite of the manifold demands made upon his time by the numerous and responsible duties of his profession, Dr. Beahan has taken an active interest in the public affairs of the community.

Dr. Beahan married, March 21, 1889, Theodora Crosby, daughter of Mrs. Manetta Crosby Hopkins, of Canandaigua. They have no children.

BARNES.

It is a well demonstrated and often proved fact that the wealth and prosperity of a country depend in the highest measure on the success and extent of its agricultural products; these in turn are dependent upon the characteristics of the people who are chiefly and most closely identified with the cultivation of the soil. There are a number of families who have been connected with this branch of industry and commerce for many generations, and among those who have been eminently successful in this line may be mentioned the Barnes family, of which D. Eddy Barnes is a representative in the present generation.

(I) James Barnes, grandfather of D. Eddy Barnes, was a farmer in Pennsylvania, from which state he came to Geneva, Ontario county, New York, in the earliest days of the settlement of that section of the country. He acquired a considerable tract of land, which by means of diligent and intelligent cultivation he converted from a wilderness to fine farm land and in this condition left it to his heirs.

(II) David, son of James Barnes, was an infant in his mother's arms when he came with his parents to Geneva in 1798, he being the youngest son of a large family of children. His early life was spent on the old

homestead farm, and later on a farm now owned by his son, D. Eddy Barnes, engaged in its cultivation, and he died there, in 1871. He served for a time as a colonel in the New York State Militia.

(III) D. Eddy, son of David Barnes, was born August 10, 1856, in the house in which he is residing at the present time, and which was erected in 1838, by David Barnes. He was educated in the public schools of Canandaigua and Geneva, New York, and during his earlier years assisted his father in the cultivation of the homestead farm, which later passed into his own possession. It is in a fine state of cultivation and consists of one hundred and fifty acres of land. The house is built of stone. Mr. Barnes is very progressive and up-to-date in his methods of cultivation, devoting his spare hours to reading publications treating of improved methods and scientific innovations in the field of agriculture. As soon as he has become convinced of the practicability of any of these innovations he is one of the first in that section to give it a fair and impartial trial, and if found of practical utility it is immediately adopted. This is the foundation of his uniformly excellent crops, often in spite of adverse weather conditions. His methods have been found so successful that they have been adopted by a number of his neighbors with a like amount of success. In politics he favors the Republican party, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church, and of the Grangers.

Mr. Barnes married (first) Caroline Haslett, of Seneca, New York; married (second) Harriet Phinney, of Bellona, New York; married (third) Anna M. Bond, of Geneva, New York. Children, by second wife: Carrie K., born 1894; Genevieve, 1895; Elsie, 1897, deceased; Doris E., born 1900.

ANDRUSS.

Cornelius Jay Andruss, for many years a dentist in Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, traces his paternal line back to the early colonial settlers.

(I) John Andrus, immigrant ancestor, came from Essex county, England, and settled at Tunxis, later named Farmington, Connecticut, in 1640. A complete history of the family will be found in "Andrews Memorial," compiled by Alfred Andrews, of New Britain, Connecticut, and published by A. H. Andrews & Company, of Chicago, Illinois, in 1872. John Andrus married Mary ———.

(II) Joseph Andruss, fourth son of John and Mary Andrus, was born May 26, 1651.

(III) Dr. Joseph (2) Andruss, eldest son of Joseph (1) Andruss, was born in 1678.

(IV) William, second son of Dr. Joseph (2) Andruss, was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, May 24, 1710.

(V) Miles, eldest son of William Andruss, was born May 22, 1735.

(VI) Benajah, third son of Miles Andruss, was born at Newington, Connecticut, November 13, 1769; died at Bluff Point, New York, July 24, 1838. He married Abigail Nash, born February 20, 1776, and had a family of seven sons and four daughters.

(VII) Zebina C., third son of Benajah and Abigail (Nash) Andruss, was born at Butternuts, now Gilbertsville, New York, August 12, 1794. His occupation was that of farming. He took an active interest in political affairs, was at first a member of the Whig party, later of the Republican; served as magistrate for many years and also as judge of Yates county court. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, September 20, 1818, Almira Garlick, born at Norwich, New York, February 10, 1799. Children: John Pellett, Miles Benajah, George, see forward, and Charles York.

(VIII) George, third son of Zebina C. and Almira (Garlick) Andruss, was born at Bluff Point, Jerusalem, New York, January 4, 1824; died at Canadice, New York, April 2, 1870. He was a farmer. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. As a member of the Republican party, he served as justice of the peace for a period of sixteen years, and was supervisor of the town of Canadice for several years. He married, at Canadice, New York, July 11, 1844, Sarah, born in Barrington, New York, March 12, 1827, daughter of Cornelius and Esther (Angel) Ter Bush, the former born April 15, 1786, died October 21, 1870, the latter born May 10, 1795, died January 2, 1872. Children: Cornelius Jay, see forward; Esther, born February 13, 1847; Almira, May 12, 1849; Frank Zebina, May 31, 1851, died October, 1875; Gertrude May, March 2, 1867.

(IX) Cornelius Jay, eldest child of George and Sarah (Ter Bush) Andruss, was born in Canadice, Ontario county, New York, October 7, 1845. His preparatory education was acquired at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, and he then attended Cornell University, subsequently studying dentistry at the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1877. Commencing in 1861 he taught for the larger portion of seven years in the district schools of Ontario and Livingston coun-



John H. Stephens.

ties, New York, and for two years was deputy county surveyor of Lee county, Illinois. He commenced the practice of dentistry in association with Dr. A. G. Coleman, November 1, 1870, and May 1, 1879, opened an office in the same location he has occupied since that date. His political opinions are those of the Republican party, and he served about three years as trustee of the first ward, and as president of the village of Canandaigua in 1903-04. He is a member of Canandaigua Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and an attendant at the services of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Canandaigua, New York, of which he has been president of the board of trustees continuously since about 1890.

Dr. Andruss married, at Canandaigua, New York, November 12, 1872, Maria M., born in Chili, New York, April 17, 1846, daughter of James and Mary Ann (Barnes) Bailey, the former a mechanic and a soldier of the civil war. Children: 1. Bertha Gertrude, born February 27, 1874, educated in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary and the Rochester Business University; married William E. Martin, and has had children: Henry A., Margaret E. and Evelyn Louise. 2. Jessie May, February 12, 1876, educated in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, and made a specialty of music and literature; married Dr. William H. Marks, and has had children: Hazel, Dorothy and William A. 3. Maude Evelyn, August 2, 1878, educated in the Syracuse University and the Pratt Institute; married William W. Macon and has had children: Louise Olivia and Edith Marie.

STEPHENS.

John H. Stephens, postmaster of Clifton Springs, New York, was for many years prominently identified with educational matters in various capacities. The family originally came from Germany. His father, William L., who was the son of Abraham Stephens, a native of Germany, was born in Rockland county, New York. He removed to the city of New York, where, for many years he conducted the Westchester Pie Bakery, in West Nineteenth street, which was the foundation of the present American Pie Baking Company. He married Elizabeth Wood. Children: William W.; James O., deceased; John H., see forward; Margaret; Ella, and Elizabeth.

John H., son of William L. and Elizabeth Wood, was born in New York City, January 8, 1847. He graduated from the public schools of his native city in 1864, and attended the Canandaigua Academy, 1865-66.

From 1868 to 1871 he taught district schools of Manchester. For a time he filled the position of bookkeeper in Greenwich, Connecticut, 1871-72-73, and then taught school again in Manchester until 1879. He occupied the position of principal of the Shortsville school from 1879 to 1881, and was school commissioner the next three years. From 1884 until 1895 he served as principal of the Clifton Springs school, and from 1896 until 1905 he again served as school commissioner, was reëlected in 1905, and resigned the office in March, 1906, when he accepted the postmastership of Clifton Springs. To this position he was reappointed in March, 1910, and is holding the office at the present time. An example of the great confidence placed upon Mr. Stephens may be attested by the fact that he has been called upon as executor of many estates in his section of Ontario county, serving in that capacity for upwards of twenty-five years. He is at present a member of the board of education. His lodge and club affiliations are as follows: Sincerity Lodge, No. 200, Free and Accepted Masons, of Phelps; Canandaigua Chapter, No. 164, Royal Arch Masons; Zenobia Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templar, of Palmyra, New York; Clifton Springs Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Clifton Springs Grange; Patrons of Husbandry; Clifton Springs Masonic Club.

Mr. Stephens married, December 27, 1881, Elizabeth Johnson, of Naples, New York. Children: Ray O., born January 10, 1883, graduated from the Wesleyan University and is now principal of Theresa Union School, of Jefferson county, New York; Floyd C., born July 25, 1886, graduated from Cornell University, is an electrical and mechanical engineer; Jessie B., born October 14, 1889.

LOCKE.

Deacon William Locke, the immigrant ancestor, was born at Stepney parish, London, England, December 13, 1628, and came to this country in the ship "Planter," which sailed for New England, March 22, 1634-35. At that time, he was only six years old, and it is supposed came over in the care of Nicholas Davies and his family. His father was probably William Locke, mariner, and his mother Elizabeth ———, who died June 27, 1631. Where William Locke lived during his minority is unknown. He married, December 25, 1655, Mary, daughter of William and Margery Clarke, of Woburn, Massachusetts. She was born December 10, 1640, and died July 18, 1715. Her father, William Clarke, was a resi-

dent of Watertown in 1640, and removed to Woburn in 1651. His name often appears as surveyor of highways and in other town offices. He was a weaver by trade, and died March 15, 1682. His wife Margery died October 11, 1694. William Locke early became owner of real estate and eventually a man of property. His first purchase was about 1650. In 1664 he had granted to him land in "Great Meadow" and Pond Meadow. In 1673-77-80 he received other grants, and at other dates purchased numerous other parcels of land. He took some part in the management of town affairs, and was frequently on important committees in relation to town lands, roads, etc. In 1671 he was one of a committee to settle the bounds and also to lay out land. In 1675-76-78 he was a surveyor of fences, and in 1677 was chosen constable. He was again constable in 1701, and selectman in 1686 and 1696, and grand juror to the supreme court in 1695. He was a member of the church of Woburn, and for many years a deacon and one of its chief pillars. The house occupied by him is still standing, and the garden and trees surrounding it are evidently very ancient. It is supposed that his grandson Samuel, to whom it descended, kept an inn here for many years. It remained in the family until 1741, when it was sold by the latter. William Locke died at Woburn, June 16, 1730. His will was made in 1703, and in it he appointed his son Ebenezer his executor and gave him all his property, except half of his personal estate, which he left to his wife. He required him, however, to pay to the other children certain sums and to provide for his mother, as directed in the will. Children, born in Woburn: William, December 27, 1657, died January 9, 1658; William, January 18, 1659; John, August 1, 1661; Joseph, March 8, 1664; Mary, October 16, 1666; Samuel, October 14, 1669; Ebenezer, January 8, 1674; James, November 14, 1677; Elizabeth, January 4, 1681-82.

(II) Ebenezer, son of William Locke, was born January 8, 1674, in Woburn, and married (first), October 18, 1697, Susannah, born March 1, 1674, died June 13, 1699, daughter of Israel Walker. He married (second), October 14, 1701, Hannah Meads, born September 17, 1676, daughter of David and Hannah Meads, of Cambridge. She survived him, and died July 24, 1739. He lived with his father on the homestead, of which he had become owner by gift and purchase. He owned also other land and a house, previous to his father's death, and later became the possessor of several lots in Woburn and a large tract in what is now Townsend. He was frequently elected to town offices and was lieutenant, but was released from military duties on account of "bodily infirmities." He died December 24, 1723. Child of first wife: Ebenezer, born April

28, 1699. Children of second wife: Samuel, born August 24, 1702; Josiah, March 15, 1705; Joshua, mentioned below; Nathan, March 20, 1713, died December, 1723; Hannah, April 11, 1716.

(III) Joshua, son of Ebenezer Locke, was born August 21, 1709, and married (first) at Woburn, March, 1732, Hannah, born January 2, 1712, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Reed. He married (second) Tabitha, daughter of Dr. Isaac Bellows, of Southboro, buried at Boston, April, 1744. He lived in Woburn, Westboro, Boston (?) and Southboro, and was probably a carpenter by occupation. He sold land in the latter town to Isaac Amidon in 1753, and was on the alarm list of that town in 1757, and died there, in 1767. His second wife survived him. Children: Joshua, mentioned below; Josiah, born February 6, 1735, at Westboro; Ebenezer, August 5, 1737, at Oxford (?).

(IV) Lieutenant Joshua Locke, son of Joshua Locke, was born at Woburn, July 22, 1733, and married Abigail Maynard, probably of Westboro. He lived first in Westboro, where most of his children were born. Later he removed to Sudbury, where his son Fortunatus was born. May, 1755, he was an ensign in the army under General Winslow, at Nova Scotia, and was doubtless the Lieutenant Locke who was in the army with General Braddock and was wounded at the time of Braddock's Defeat. He was also with Colonel Rogers, the famous ranger in New York, and was at one period one of the king's surveyors. Many of the towns of New Hampshire were surveyed by him, with instruments presented him by King George III, for distinguished services. At the time of the revolution he was the only one of the name of Locke who was a loyalist or Tory, and when the British evacuated Boston, March 17, 1776, he left with the army. He was in one of the battles at Staten Island, where he met and recognized his sons, Frederick and Henry, in the American army. Eventually he went to England and never returned. His youngest son, Fortunatus, also went to England some years later and nothing further is known of either. His wife remained in Westboro and died shortly after her husband had departed. Children, the first five born at Westboro, the youngest at Sudbury: Grace, May 19, 1754; Frederick, mentioned below; Betty, December 22, 1758; Nancy, October 26, 1762; Christian, April 30, 1764; Henry (birthplace not given), born before August 1, 1765; Fortunatus, September 26, 1779.

(V) Frederick, son of Lieutenant Joshua Locke, was born at Westboro, June 6, 1757, and married (first) in 1793, at Charlestown, New Hampshire, Anna Farwell, who died in 1804. He married (second), July 15, 1805, Lucy Graves, of Washington, New Hampshire. He pre-

pared for college at Leicester Academy, but instead of going to college enlisted in the American army shortly after the revolution began, and remained in the army during most of the war. After the war was ended he is said to have often remarked that "he did not regret the decision he made, though he lost his pay and his health." He was a civil engineer and a surveyor by occupation, and lived at Acworth and Charlestown, New Hampshire. He died January 17, 1834. Children of first wife, born at Acworth: Henry, September 24, 1799; Melinda, March 9, 1804. Children of second wife, born at Charlestown: Frederick, May 9, 1807; William G., mentioned below; Catherine J., February 28, 1810; Lucy G., May 2, 1811; Ann F., March 30, 1813; Sarah F., April 6, 1815; John H., March 31, 1817; Rachel W., April 24, 1819; Mary J., June 7, 1821; Benjamin F., November 13, 1823.

(VI) William G., son of Frederick Locke, was born at Charlestown, New Hampshire, October 26, 1808, and married Lovisa Williams, in 1831, at West Mendon, New York. She was born in 1812, and died in Rochester in 1896. He was a shoemaker by trade and a contractor, and lived in West Mendon. He died in 1883. Children, born in West Mendon: William M., mentioned below; Manly F., February 23, 1836; Marion L., August 21, 1838.

(VIII) William Morton, son of William G. Locke, was born at West Mendon, New York, July 9, 1833, and died in July, 1880, at Wabash, Illinois. He had a common school education and was a telegraph operator. He married Amy Moore, who died in 1907. Children, born at West Mendon: Frances, 1858, married Frank Whiting; Nellie, 1860, died in 1863; Fred M., mentioned below; Henry, 1863, died unmarried, in 1904; Dolly, 1865, died in 1875.

(VIII) Fred M., son of William Morton Locke, was born at West Mendon, in the village of Honeoye Falls, April 24, 1861. He attended the common schools. He learned the art of telegraphing and followed it from 1880 to 1887. In 1887 he was station agent and telegraph operator for the New York Central railroad. He was a skillful mechanic, with a tendency to invention, even in his youth. He was something of an artist and spent much time in painting. To eke out his income he used to make flies for the fishermen and was himself an expert angler. He was so much more fortunate than the others in winning prizes in the fishing contests in which he took part in Canandaigua, that he was finally ruled out altogether. His invention for improving the pin in electric insulators was laughed at when he first showed it and he lost the profit from it, another man, who appropriated the idea and patented it, reaping the reward that

belonged to him. Naturally he came to study electricity while a telegraph operator, and he spent much of his spare hours in experiments. He constructed a dynamo of his own invention, and it was used for furnishing electric lights in a mill in the vicinity. In the telegraph office he had often noticed the defects of the insulators during storms and he undertook to find a method of overcoming them. He sought a new form and material that would not allow the leakage caused by wetness of the insulators and poles and he discovered a mixture of clay and other substances producing a porcelain that had the desired qualities. His first experiments were made in his kitchen, then he constructed a kiln and began to manufacture his insulators in 1898. At first he had but few hands but the demand for the insulators grew rapidly, and at the present time his factory employs two hundred men. The porcelain insulator has withstood the most trying tests. It is not porous like the ordinary porcelain and absorbs no water; is stronger and less fragile than glass and is not affected by temperature. The moisture which collects on it, forms in globules and does not dissipate the electric current as it would on glass, on which rain makes a continuous wet surface. In the construction of the insulator, Mr. Locke uses a machine for threading the clay forms before they are baked. No manufacturer had previously been able to do this part of the work cheaply and rapidly. Locke's machine turns out from five to ten thousand properly threaded insulators in a day. The shape of the insulator is also a design of the inventor. The ingredients of the clay mixture are known only to the inventor. The mixture is screened and pumped into a press which squeezes out the excess liquid, and is thence conveyed to a pug mill in which the air is drawn out, and the mixture molded to a uniform and homogeneous consistency. The material is then molded into form in a machine called a giger. After being partly dried the molds are glazed and baked a day or more and then tested for electric conductivity. There is practically no leakage under ordinary weather conditions. One significant test of the value of the insulator was made in the equipment of the Bay Counties Power Company's long distance power transmission line, carrying a high tension current two hundred and fourteen miles, the longest in the world, and the loss from leakage is but five per cent. The voltage is 60,000 and the insulators for this purpose withstood a test of twice that tension. One hundred thousand insulators were used in that one contract. The business was incorporated in 1902 under the name of Locke Insulator Manufacturing Company and has continued to grow. In 1904 Mr. Locke retired from active business, though he gives to the company the benefit

of his skill and experience as consulting engineer. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a communicant of Trinity Church.

He married, March 6, 1884, Mercy Peer, born February 26, 1866, daughter of Andrew and Ellen (Splaine) Peer. Children: Morton F., born January 12, 1885; Louis P., January 4, 1887; Fred J., November 29, 1889; Peer A., June 28, 1893; James L., January 18, 1898.

ALDRIDGE.

In 1790 we find three families of the surname Aldridge living in Newburg and Rochester, Ulster county, New York, Robert, Daniel and Gilbert Aldridge being the names of the fathers. Gilbert had three females in his family. Aldridge in some cases is identical with Eldridge, in others with Aldrich.

(I) Gilbert Aldridge was born, it is said in Orange county, New York, and died in 1864, at Brockport, New York. He is buried in the Brockport cemetery. Among his children was Gilbert T., mentioned below.

(II) Gilbert T., son of Gilbert Aldridge, was born at Victor, New York, March 4, 1819. He learned the trade of blacksmith and followed it many years. He had an iron foundry and manufactured wagons in the town of Victor. He cast the first iron beam plows used in Victor, manufacturing being his principal business for a short time. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a steward, trustee, and superintendent of the Sunday school for thirty years. He was always an active worker in the church and a man of exemplary character. He died July 16, 1899. He married (first) Nancy Cline, born in 1825, at Victor, died April 7, 1855. He married (second), February, 1860, Julia (Allen) Maples, born in 1828, married (first) in 1851, Dr. Charles Henry Maples who was born in Connecticut, in 1825, a physician at Hartford, Connecticut, died aged twenty-seven years. Children of Gilbert T. Aldridge by his first wife: Albert C., born March 13, 1849, mentioned below; Angeline, born June 10, 1851, married George R. Bumpus, living in Victor, a farmer; child, died in infancy. Child of the second wife: Arthur Gilbert, November 24, 1861; mentioned below.

(III) Albert C., son of Gilbert T. Aldridge, was born in Victor, March 13, 1849. He attended the public schools of his native town and

Brockport, the Collegiate Institute at Brockport, the Rochester Business University, taking special courses in law and laboratory work. For ten years he was engaged in teaching school, two years in the public schools, one year in Canandaigua Academy, and six years in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York. In 1884 he was elected school commissioner of the second district of Ontario county, and was reëlected from term to term until he had served for a period of twenty-one years. Though he devoted most of his time to the schools, he also conducted his farm during that time. He has held many positions of trust and has had charge of the settlement of many estates. His farm consists of eighty-four acres of excellent land located just north of the village of Victor. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Methodist, and he has been trustee, steward, and superintendent of the Sunday school of the Victor Methodist Episcopal church for over twenty-five years.

He married, June 16, 1880, Amelia Boughton, born November 23, 1857, daughter of Walter and Caroline (Hart) Boughton, both of whom are deceased. Her father was a farmer in Victor. Children: Caroline J., Gilbert W., Albert H., Harvey C. The three eldest are graduates of the Victor high school. Mr. Aldridge died March 9, 1911.

(III) Arthur Gilbert, son of Gilbert T. Aldridge, was born November 24, 1861. He received his early education in the public schools of Victor and Lima, New York. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm, and at the age of nineteen took charge of the homestead. When his father died he bought the shares of the other heirs and became the owner of the homestead. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of land in Victor. In 1891 he made a specialty of raising seed-potatoes in a small way, and from year to year has increased his business until it has reached large proportions. He finds a demand for his potatoes in all parts of the United States and Canada and in various other countries. He conducts the business exclusively as a mail order business and sells direct to the farmers. In politics he is a Republican. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Victor. He is interested in municipal affairs and has served the town three years as assessor.

He married, December 22, 1887, Sarah Catherine Briggs, born January 17, 1861, daughter of Ichabod White and Sarah Catherine (Case) Briggs. Her father was born March 24, 1809, and died in August, 1892; he resided in the town of Macedon, where he followed farming many years and was the originator of the magazine club idea; was for many years postmaster of West Macedon. Sarah Catherine Case was born

March 12, 1821, died September 21, 1901. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Briggs: Albert Hawks Briggs, born in 1841, resides at Macedon; Charlotte Miller Briggs, born in 1843, married R. A. McLeod, resides in Macedon; Mary Jane Briggs, born in 1845, married E. G. Allen; Jeremiah B., lives in Macedon; Dr. Charles Menzies Briggs, a practicing physician at Fairport, New York, born in 1855, and Sarah Catherine, mentioned above. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Aldridge: 1. Terry Briggs, born October 13, 1888, graduate of Victor high school and the East high school of Rochester, New York. 2. LeRoy Edward, born June 2, 1890, educated in the Victor high school, the Rochester Business Institute and at Cornell University in which he took a special course; now engaged in farming. 3. Ellery Gilbert, born December 8, 1892. 4. Arthur McKinley, March 8, 1896. 5. Leslie J. (twin), born July 16, 1897. 6. Lucile K., twin of Leslie J., died August 28, 1897. 7. Charlotte Mary, born December 18, 1902.

TUTTLE.

The word Tuthill, meaning a conical hill, is a common place name in England, of remote antiquity. From one or more places named Tuthill the surname Tuthill or Tuttle is derived, after a prevalent custom in the twelfth century and later when surnames came into use in England. The family had been especially prominent in Devonshire, England.

There came to America in 1635, in the ship "Planter," three families of this name from the parish of St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England. John, William, and Richard Tuttle, the heads of these families, were doubtless brothers. John Tuttle, mercer, aged thirty-nine, according to the passenger list, in 1635, settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts; was in Ireland in 1654, and probably fell sick there, for his wife went to Carrickfergus, Ireland, and wrote April 6, 1657, that he died there, December 30, 1656. Richard Tuttle, aged forty-two, settled in Boston, where he died May 8, 1640. Henry Tuttle was in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635, coming with his brother John; Henry removed to Southold, Long Island, John returned to England, and settled at Weybread, Suffolk county. Still another John Tuttle came in the ship "Angel Gabriel" and settled in Dover, New Hampshire.

(1) William Tuttle, immigrant ancestor, came from St. Albans parish, Hertfordshire, England, on the ship "Planter," in April, 1635, with his brothers John and Richard and their families. He stated his age

as twenty-six. His wife Elizabeth, aged twenty-three, and children,—John, aged three and a half, and Thomas, aged three months,—came at the same time. His occupation was given as husbandman. His wife joined the church at Boston, August 14, 1636. As early as 1635 he was granted liberty to build a windmill at Charlestown, and was a proprietor of that town in 1636. His wife was dismissed to the church in Ipswich, September 8, 1639, and they doubtless lived there for a time. He was part owner of the ketch "Zebulon," of Ipswich, and was associated to some extent in business with John Tuttle, of Ipswich. He and John owned land deeded them by George Griggs for debt, and the same George Griggs gave him a mortgage of house and land on Beacon street, Boston, October 8, 1650, after Tuttle had moved to New Haven. About 1639 Tuttle moved to Quinnipiac, later called New Haven. In 1641 he was the owner of the home lot of Edward Hopkins, who had removed to Hartford. This lot was on the square bounded by Grove, State, Elm and Church streets. In 1656 Tuttle bought of Joshua Atwater his original allotment, mansion house and barn, with other lands. He made his home there until his death, and his widow after him until her death, a period of twenty-eight years. At the time of his death it was appraised at £120. He shared in the division of common lands in 1640 and afterward. William Tuttle and Mr. Gregson were the first owners of land at East Haven, Connecticut, and Mr. Tuttle surveyed and laid out the road from the ferry at Red Rock to Stony River. His land there was bounded by a line running from the old ferry (where the new bridge over the Quinnipiac now is) eastward to a spring where issues the small stream called Tuttle's Brook, thence south along this brook to Gregson's land at Solitary Cove, thence west to a point on the New Haven Harbor near the chemical works and Fort Hale, thence north along the harbor to the point of beginning. It included Tuttle's Hill. In 1659 he became owner of land at North Haven. He sold or conveyed to his children most of his property before he died. Judging from the seat he was assigned in the meeting house, he was among the foremost men of New Haven as early as 1646-47. He was interested in the projected settlement from New Haven on the Delaware, which failed on account of the opposition of the Dutch in New Netherlands. He filled many positions of trust and responsibility in the colony; was commissioner to decide on an equivalent to those who received inferior meadow lands in the first allotment; was fence viewer in 1644; road commissioner in 1646; commissioner to settle the dispute as to boundary between New Haven and Branford in 1669, and to fix the bounds of New Haven, Milford, Branford, and Walling-

ford in 1672. He was often a juror and arbitrator; was constable in 1666-67. He died early in June, 1673. His inventory was dated June 6, 1673. His wife died December 30, 1684, aged seventy-two years. She had been living with her youngest son, Nathaniel, who presented her will, but the other children objected and it was not allowed. The inventory of her estate is dated February 3, 1685. Her gravestone was removed with the others in 1821 from the Old Green to the Gove street cemetery, and it now stands in a row along the north wall of the cemetery, but part of the inscription is gone. Children: John, born in England, 1631; Hannah, born in England, 1632-33; Thomas, born in England, 1634-35; Jonathan, baptized in Charlestown, Massachusetts, April 7, 1658; David, baptized in Charlestown, April 7, 1659; Joseph, baptized in New Haven, November 22, 1640; Sarah, baptized April, 1642; Elizabeth, November 9, 1645; Simon, March 28, 1647; Benjamin, October 29, 1648; Mercy, April 27, 1650; Nathaniel, February 29, 1652.

(II) Joseph, son of William Tuttle, was baptized in New Haven, November 22, 1640, and died in September, 1690. In 1685 he was excused from watching on account of lameness, and the same year declined to serve as constable for the same reason. He married, May 2, 1667, Hannah Munson, born June 11, 1648, died November 30, 1695, daughter of Captain Thomas Munson. She married (second), August 21, 1694, Nathan Bradley, of Guilford, Connecticut. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Samuel, born July 15, 1670-71; Stephen, May 20, 1673; Joanna, December 30, 1676; Timothy, September 30, 1678; Susanna, February 20, 1679; Elizabeth, July 12, 1683; Hannah, May 14, 1685; died young; Hannah, baptized February 26, 1689.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Tuttle, was born March 18, 1668, and was a cordwainer by trade. He married, in Milford, Connecticut, November 10, 1691, Elizabeth Sanford, born 1671, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Paine) Sanford. He lived in East Haven and was prominent in town affairs. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Noah, born December 12, 1694; Katharine, November 25, 1699; Elizabeth, July 27, 1705; Thankful, September 3, 1709; child.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Tuttle, was born November 10, 1692. He was captain of the train band at East Haven. In 1742 he was confirmed by the general assembly as quartermaster of the Second Regiment. In 1745-46 he was moderator, and served several years on the school committee. He married Mercy, daughter of John and Mercy (Mansfield) Thompson. She was born February 21, 1696, and died September 6, 1743. He married (second) Sarah Washburn, widow. He

was of Derby in 1751. In 1743-53 he bought lands in Litchfield county, Connecticut. He died January 16, 1761. He left a will and estate was valued at £2,722, much of it real estate. Children: Joel, born October 18, 1718; Mary, December 22, 1720; Amy, 1726, died young; Mercy, September 17, 1730; Comfort, 1732; Joseph, 1734; Samuel, 1741; Joseph, married Hannah Twitchell; Amy married Benjamin Hargar; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(V) Benjamin, son of Joseph (3) Tuttle, was born at East Haven, Connecticut, or vicinity. He settled in Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York. In 1790 he was the only head of family of this name in Ontario county, and he had two males over sixteen, one under that age, and four females in his family. He was overseer of highways at Seneca, Ontario county, in 1793.

(VI) Joseph (4), son of Benjamin Tuttle, came with his father to Seneca, Ontario county, before 1793. He helped to clear the land and build a home for the family. He was one of the sturdy pioneers who laid the foundations of civilization in this section. He married and had children: Richard T., Elizabeth, Catherine, Reed and Anson S.

(VII) Anson S., son of Joseph (4) Tuttle, was born in Seneca, August 9, 1822, and died in 1902. He was educated in the district schools, and after his father sold his farm he followed the trade of carpenter and woodworker. He was pattern maker and woodworker for some years in the railroad shops at Canandaigua, New York. He married, October 7, 1856, Amanda M. Smith, who was born on the Smith homestead, now owned by Richard A. Tuttle, mentioned below. Her father, Wilmarth Smith, was born on the same farm, April 13, 1792. Wilmarth Smith married, in 1812, Saloma Eddy, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and they had eleven children. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. Jonathan Smith, father of Wilmarth, was born at North Addison, Vermont, in 1770, married Lydia Wilmarth, of that town, and had Wilmarth, Asa, Orrin and Amanda Smith. Children of Wilmarth and Saloma Smith: Dolly, Daniel P., Chloe P., Abel W., Annie H., Lydia E., Nancy H., Amanda M., mentioned above, Mary M., Darius C. and Orrin M. B. Smith. Children of Anson S. and Amanda M. (Smith) Tuttle: 1. Caroline A., married Carl C. Herendeen, of Macedon. 2. Annie I., married Edward W. Stephenson, of Farmington. 3. Mary A., married Charles W. Herendeen. 4. Joseph W., mentioned below. 5. Richard A., mentioned below. 6. Nettie E., died December 17, 1882.

(VIII) Joseph W., son of Anson S. Tuttle, was born in the town of

Farmington, New York, January 9, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Canandaigua Academy, and supplemented his schooling by constant reading and study. He was from early youth active on his father's farm, gifted with energy, and strong purposes and a capacity for hard work. As a man he has followed farming with uniform success. His farm consists of sixty-eight acres of land, thoroughly underdrained and very productive. In politics he is a Republican, and he has taken an active part in public affairs and has been honored with many positions of trust and responsibility. For four years he was town clerk, and by virtue of his office an efficient member of the town board. Afterward he served three terms as supervisor of the town, and was for six years a member of the town board and county board of supervisors, a member of important committees, and influential and prominent throughout the country. He is a member of Farmington Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Society of Friends. He married, November 26, 1879, Elizabeth C. Padgham, born in Farmington, November 6, 1860, daughter of Joseph Padgham. Children: 1. Mary E., born October 23, 1882; married William H. White; resides in Connecticut. 2. Joseph E., born May 7, 1890; married Maggie Cooper, November 6, 1910; he was educated in the schools of Victor and Cornell, New York; now engaged in farming.

(VIII) Richard A., son of Anson S. Tuttle, was born at Farmington, November 28, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm, and at the age of nineteen he succeeded to the farm. In 1897 he sold it to his brother, Joseph W. Tuttle, and bought out the other heirs of his mother's farm, the Smith homestead, consisting of ninety-three acres, and since then has followed farming on this place. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Orthodox Friends Society, and active in church work. He married, December 8, 1897, Lucy Whipple, born in Farmington, November 22, 1876, only child of Franklin and Carrie (Cotton) Whipple. Her father, Franklin Whipple, was born at Farmington, in 1852; was a decorator and painter, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Orthodox Friends Society; married, in 1874, Carrie Cotton, who was born February 28, 1852. F. H. Cotton, father of Carrie Cotton, was born in Farmington, in 1820, and died in 1903; was a Republican, a member of the Orthodox Friends; owned a farm of one hundred and forty-five acres at Farmington. The great-grandmother of Mrs. Tuttle on the maternal side was Jane Cheeseborough, born in Genesee county,

in June, 1826, and died January 29, 1894. Isaac Cotton, father of F. H. Cotton, married Charity Bennett, and died in 1862. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle: Anson H., born at Farmington, July 24, 1894; Richard F., February 25, 1902.

RIGNEY.

Martin Rigney was born in county Kings, Ireland, and came in 1851, when a young man, to this country, landing at New York City. He followed his trade as a baker in that city for three years and in 1855 came to Bloomfield, New York, where he was employed at first as a farm laborer. He bought a farm there in 1870 and conducted it the remainder of his life. He died there in 1880. His widow continued on the homestead and carried it on until her death in 1887. He married Mary McGory, also a native of county Kings, Ireland. Children: Maria, John, James, Martin, Keiran, Sarah, Edward E., mentioned below.

Edward E., son of Martin Rigney, was born at West Bloomfield, New York, November 28, 1865. He worked on his father's farm when a boy and attended the district school. He began to follow farming on his own account at the age of twenty on the homestead in partnership with his brother James. Two years later he spent a winter in Florida in the orange groves. Upon his return he purchased of his brother Martin a general store at West Bloomfield and he conducted the business very successfully for many years. He still owns an interest in this business. In May, 1893, he opened what is known as Rigney's Department Store in the village of Holcomb, Ontario county, New York, and has built up a large and prosperous business. Since 1902 he has had a farm at Holcomb and since then he has acquired and conducts three other farms. He is a prominent Democrat. During President Cleveland's administration he was postmaster of West Bloomfield. He is at present supervisor of the town of East Bloomfield and he is an influential member of the board of supervisors of Ontario county. He has shown much public spirit in working for the welfare and development of the county. He made a vigorous and successful fight for the establishment of the State Tuberculosis Hospital in this county. This institution is located at Oak Mount, East Bloomfield. Mr. Rigney has been chairman of the Democratic county committee and is now a member of the Democratic state committee. He is a member and a generous supporter of the Catholic church. He mar-

ried, in June, 1905, Marguerite, daughter of Cornelius and Marguerite O'Neil, both natives of Ireland, who came to this country and settled on a farm at East Bloomfield. They have one child, Edward E., born October 5, 1908.

LOOMIS.

Leslie George Loomis, senior partner in the firm of L. G. Loomis & Son, is descended from some of the earliest settlers in the New England colonies. Joseph Loomis, of Braintree, England, came to this country in 1638, and settled at Windsor, Connecticut, in the following year. The tract of land on which he settled has been in the uninterrupted possession of the Loomis family since that time, and is now the property of the "Loomis Family Association." A complete history of the family, the association and the institute which it is proposed to erect on this land, may be found in "The Loomis Family in America," compiled and issued by Professor Elias Loomis, of Yale University, and this work has been enlarged and re-issued by Elisha S. Loomis. The line of descent of the subject of this sketch is as follows:

(I) George Loomis, the first of the line here under consideration.

(II) George (2), son of George (1) Loomis, born in Windsor, Connecticut, was a farmer and a member of the Republican party. He married Aurelia Palmer. Children: Eunice, George, see forward, and Charlotte.

(III) George (3), only son of George (2) and Aurelia (Palmer) Loomis, was born in Bloomfield, Connecticut, December 7, 1818, and died in Farmington, New York, August 13, 1895. His business occupation was that of farming, and he was a member of the Universalist church. Until 1872 he was an adherent of the Republican party, but at that time commenced inclining toward Democratic principles. He served as supervisor and member of the town highway commission for the town of Farmington, New York. He married, in Victor, New York, October 15, 1842, Hannah Maria, born in Schaghticoke, New York, January 4, 1827, daughter of Benjamin and Lavina Ann (Snedeker) Ketcham. Children: Aurelia Palmer, born March 27, 1845; Benjamin Henry, January 2, 1847; Ida Maria, April 5, 1853; Georgiana, March 10, 1855; Leslie George, see forward; Charles Philip, January 27, 1860.

(IV) Leslie George, second son and fifth child of George (3) and Hannah Maria (Ketcham) Loomis, was born in Farmington, Ontario

county, New York, April 9, 1857. His school education was a thorough one and he was graduated from the Canandaigua Academy. He commenced his business career as a bookkeeper in October, 1876, and in 1878 became a member of the firm of E. S. Norton, wholesale produce dealers. Four years later he formed a partnership with W. C. Woodworth, in the same line of business, the firm being Loomis & Woodworth, with offices at Victor, New York. The business was conducted in a flourishing manner until August 1, 1907, when Mr. Woodworth retired, and Mr. Loomis admitted his son, L. G., Jr., to membership in the firm, the style being changed to its present form, L. G. Loomis & Son. Mr. Loomis has always been a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and was commissioned postmaster of Victor, New York, by President Grover Cleveland, serving in this office four years from 1895. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church at Victor.

Mr. Loomis married, in Newark, Wayne county, New York, June 4, 1884, Della Mary, born in Marion, New York, February 16, 1859, daughter of Theodore and Clarinda (Wallace) Hunt, the former a farmer, and sister of William Henry Hunt. Children: Leslie George, Jr., born July 5, 1885, was graduated from the Victor high school in 1902, and from Williams College in 1906, and is now a member of the firm of L. G. Loomis & Son; Harry Hunt, born May 16, 1889, was graduated from the Victor high school in 1907, and is now a member of the class of 1912 of Williams College; Dorothy Peters, born January 27, 1894, is at present a student at the Victor high school.

HOUSTON.

Robert Houston, son of Robert and ——— (Melvin) Houston, was born in 1821, in Glasgow, Scotland, and died in 1856, in Farmington, New York. His father and mother lived and died in Scotland. His brother James was a merchant in England, and afterward in California. Robert Houston was educated in the common schools of his native land and learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed until 1845, when he came to this country. He stayed for a short time in New York City, and then made his home in Canandaigua, New York, where he was employed first by See & Lekland and later by Mr. Tozer, of the same town. He removed to Manchester, New York, and started in business on his own account as a shoe manufacturer, continuing to the time of his

death. In politics he was a Democrat; in religion a member of the Trinity Church.

He married Jane Carson, of Glasgow, born in 1821, in that city, died in 1890, at Farmington, New York, daughter of James and Margaret (Carson) Carson, granddaughter of James and Margaret (McDowell) Carson. Her father was a farmer, a Republican in politics, and a Methodist in religion. Her grandfather was of Dumfries, Scotland. She had sisters, Margaret, Ellen, Isabel and Agnes, and a brother James Carson. She was an earnest, loving, self-sacrificing woman, and after the death of her husband in the prime of life, she kept her family together, and with the aid of her young son raised and educated the children. Children: 1. James, mentioned below. 2. Agnes, born 1847; married Cornell Dusenberry, who died in 1906; child: John Dusenberry. 3. Margaret, 1849; married Daniel N. Hooker; children: Anna and Cora Hooker; he died in 1909, and the family is living in Portland, Oregon. 4. Robert, born at Farmington, 1853; married Sarah Low; children: Roy, Edith and John.

James, son of Robert Houston, was born in New York City, October 13, 1845, and came with his parents to Canandaigua when very young. He attended the public schools at Canandaigua and at the age of fourteen he went to work on the farm of Wilkinson A. Herendeen, of Farmington, and continued for seven years. He was the eldest of the children and when but a child began to help his widowed mother in caring for the younger children. After he came of age he worked for several years conducting various farms on shares. He went to Michigan in 1867, and for a year was clerk of the "Hotel Three of Us." On account of his mother's ill health, however, he returned to Farmington. He became clerk of Hotel Victor, owned by G. W. Peer & Company, in 1872, and continued in that position for six years. He bought the business of his employers and conducted the hotel until 1888, when he sold it, and bought a farm of eighty acres in Victor, New York. After running the farm for four years he returned to the hotel business in 1892, in partnership with D. H. Finnegan and conducted Hotel Victor again until 1896. He then retired from active business for three years and a half, having sold to Ryan & Berry. He bought out Mr. Ryan, however, in 1901, and conducted the hotel again until 1905, with Mr. Berry. Then, on account of ill health, he retired from business. In politics he is a Republican. He was trustee of the village of Victor in 1890-91, and was supervisor of the town in 1892-93. During the civil war he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Regiment under Captain

Herendeen, but he was less than eighteen years old and his mother refused to give her consent, so he was unable to enter the service. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1874 and has been junior and senior deacon, also junior and senior warden.

He married, June 1, 1880, Mary C. (Eaton) Kellogg, widow of Curtiss A. Kellogg, who was born near Miller Corners in the town of West Bloomfield in 1841, a prominent produce merchant, who was killed in a railroad accident in March, 1878. Mary C. (Eaton) Kellogg was born in Michigan, November, 1845, daughter of Colvin Eaton. The daughter of Mrs. Houston by her first marriage, Lottie F. Kellogg, married William F. Hill. They have one child, Russell H. Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Houston have no children.

CARPENTER.

John Carpenter was born in 1303 and was a member of parliament in 1323.

(II) Richard, son of John Carpenter, was born in 1335, and married Christina ———. Both are buried in St. Martin's Outwich, Bishopsgate street, London. He was a chandler and probably also a gunsmith.

(III) John (2), son of Richard Carpenter, was a brother of John Carpenter, Jr., the famous town clerk of London, whose bequest to the city of certain funds was the foundation of the City of London school. It was a common practice to have two sons in the same family of the same name, even when both were living. The younger was called Junior, sometimes Jenkin. John Sr. was one of the executors of John Jr.'s will and was mentioned in his will as well as another brother, Robert, who was given "one of those two silver cups with a lid which Thomas Knolle gave me."

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Carpenter, had a son William.

(V) William, son of John (3) Carpenter, was born 1440, died 1520, called "of Homme."

(VI) James, son of William Carpenter, married and had a son John.

(VII) John (4), son of James Carpenter married and had a son William.

(VIII) William (2), son of John (4) Carpenter, was born in Eng-

land, 1540. Children: James, heir to his father's estate; Alexander, born 1560, went to Leyden; William, mentioned below; Richard.

(IX) William (3), son of William (2) Carpenter, was born in England in 1576. He was a carpenter by trade, and lived in London. He came to America in 1638, in the ship "Bevis," with his son William, son's wife Abigail and their children. He returned to England on the return voyage. It appears that all the family were Dissenters, and obliged to leave London. Child, William, mentioned below.

(X) William (4), son of William (3) Carpenter, was born 1605, in England, and came to America in 1638, in the ship "Bevis" with his family. He settled first at Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640. He was representative of the town in 1641-43; constable in 1641. March 28, 1645, he was admitted as an inhabitant of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and June of the same year, he was made freeman. From 1643 to 1649 he served as proprietors' and town clerk. The original division of lands in Rehoboth took place, June 30, 1644, and in that division the name of William Carpenter stands as No. 10. He occupied many positions of trust in the town; 1645, representative at the court at Plymouth; 1647, one of the directors, and again in 1655. He was a close friend of Governor Bradford and was much favored by the latter in all his measures at the Plymouth court. He owned real estate at Pawtuxet, Rhode Island, called "The Island," and in 1642 was appointed captain by the governor of Massachusetts and called upon to act for the protection and ownership of the Pawtuxet lands. He married Abigail ——— in England; she died February 22, 1687. He died February 7, 1659, in Rehoboth. Children, first three born in England, next three in Weymouth, last in Rehoboth; John, about 1628, mentioned below; William, 1631; Joseph, 1633; Hannah, April 3, 1640; Abiah, (twin) April 9, 1643; Abigail, (twin); Samuel, 1644.

(XI) John (5), son of William (4) Carpenter, was born in England about 1628, died May 23, 1695. He came from England with his father, and when about seventeen went to Connecticut. For several years he lived in different towns in the latter state, and worked at his trade as carpenter. He was in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1646, and in 1660 bought land in Hempstead, Long Island. He was chosen townsman of Hempstead in 1663, and was made freeman of the state of Connecticut, May, 1664. He bought land in Jamaica, Long Island, in 1665. In 1673 he was made captain of a company of fusileers in Jamaica, and that same year was ordered with his company to defend Fort James, New York, against the fleet of the Prince of Orange. This was at the time of the re-

capture of New York by the Dutch. He was a patentee of the town of Jamaica under the "Dongan Patent" of 1680, and the tract bought by him there was occupied by three generations after him. He married (probably) Hannah Hope. Children, born in Jamaica: John, 1658, mentioned below; Hope, married Mary ———; William, 1662; Samuel, 1666; Solomon, 1670; Ruth, married ——— Rhodes; Ludman; daughter, name not known, married ——— Rhodes.

(XII) John (6), son of John (5) Carpenter, was born in Connecticut, in 1658. His will was proved July 30, 1732. He lived in Jamaica, and took the oath as captain of troops there, November 22, 1703. He married Mary ———. Children: born at Jamaica: Nehemiah, about 1685; John, about 1685; Solomon, about 1685; Joseph, about 1687; Increase, about 1688, mentioned below; Mary; Hannah; Susanna; Phebe.

(XIII) Increase, son of John (6) Carpenter, was born in Jamaica, about 1688. He bought land in Jamaica in 1709. He died about 1776. He married ——— Bergm. Children, born at Jamaica: William, 1740; Increase, April, 1743; Jacob, 1745, mentioned below; John, 1747; David, married Mary Carpenter; Luke; Elizabeth, married Benjamin Wiggins.

(XIV) Jacob, son of Increase Carpenter, was born in Jamaica, in 1745, and married Widow Jane Smith, before her first marriage, Jane Baylis. She died May 6, 1813. He was a farmer by occupation and died in 1819 or 1820. Children, born in Jamaica: Increase, mentioned below; Jacob; Nathaniel; Daniel, married Hepsabeth Higbee; Benjamin, died about 1837; Deborah, married William Lewis; Catharine, married Alexander Jones.

(XV) Increase (2), son of Jacob Carpenter, was born July 14, 1766, according to family records. In 1808 he came to Victor, Ontario county, New York, and settled. Some accounts give the date as 1811. He was a farmer. He married Mary Kinny. Children: Merritt; Rosewell; Henry; David, mentioned below; Platt, born in Dutchess county, August 10, 1802, married Jane Ellis, of Victor, and had four children, Willett, Smith, Jane and Ann.

(XVI) David, son of Increase (2) Carpenter, was born about 1800 in Dutchess county, probably. He lived at Victor, settled in Allegany county, and finally returned to Victor. He married a Miss Cator. Children: William, Charles, Frank, Henry, Martha, Louise, Mary, James, Curtis, mentioned below.

(XVII) Curtis, son of David Carpenter, was born in Allegany county in 1828 and came with the family to Victor, Ontario county, in

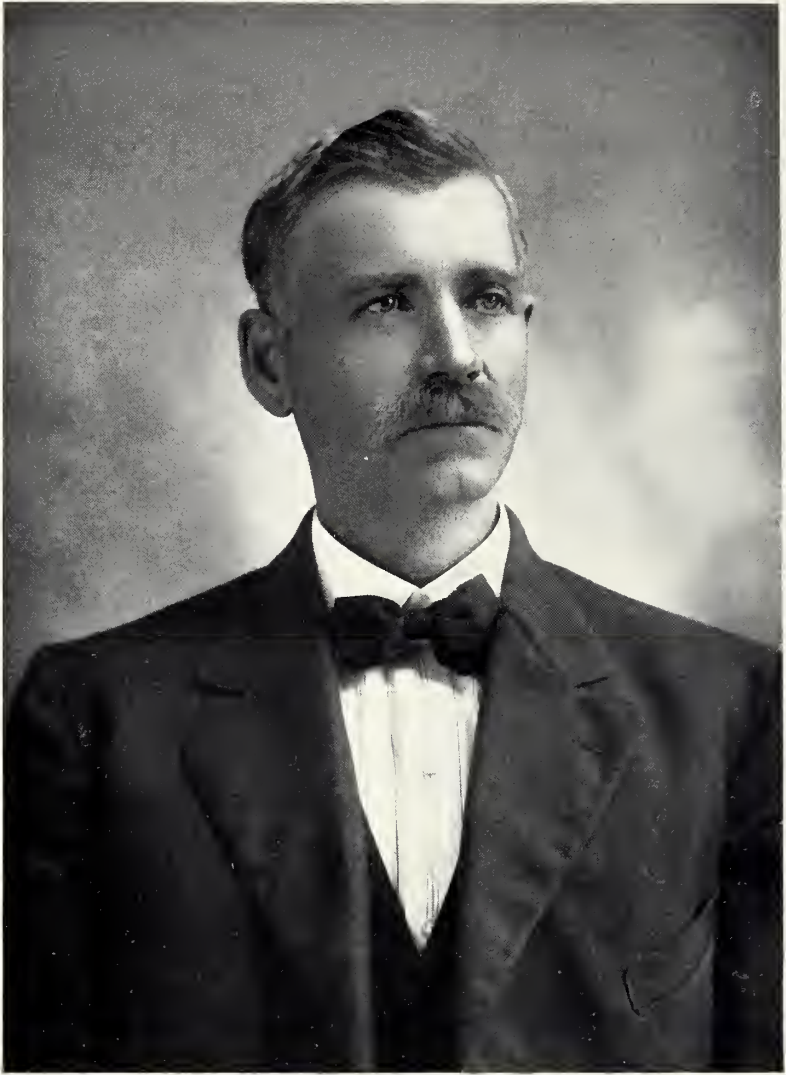
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F. H. Carpenter

1839. He had a common school education and learned the trade of decorator and painter. In religion he was a member of the Society of Friends. He was active in town affairs, an influential Republican in politics and for two terms filled the office of collector of taxes of Victor. He married Minerva Payne, born at Farmington, December 28, 1832, and now (1911) living at Farmington, daughter of Calvin Payne. Mr. Carpenter died May 6, 1894. Child, Frank H.

(XVIII) Frank H., son of Curtis Carpenter, was born at East Victor, September 6, 1852, and was educated in the public schools of Victor. At the age of fourteen he began to work for his father in the decorating and contracting business and has continued in that business to the present time at Victor with notable success. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Methodist.

He married, December 29, 1877, Estella L. Saunders, born July 12, 1857, daughter of William and Jane (Reeves) Saunders. Her father was born February 1, 1832, and came to Victor in 1847, was a carpenter and contractor for many years there, a Republican in politics and a Methodist in religion; her mother was born near Rochester, New York, January 17, 1839, married, August 28, 1855; daughter of Theophilus Reeves, a farmer in Victor, who died in East Victor in 1881. Theophilus Reeves married Louise Green. He was a soldier in the civil war, enlisting in order to search for his son, William Reeves, who had entered the service at the age of sixteen, who served a term of three years and then reënlisted, and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness. John Saunders, father of William Saunders, was born in England and came to this country at the age of thirty-five years; married Martha Setford, followed the occupation of miller at Rochester and died at the age of eighty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have one child, Bertha, born at Victor, January 6, 1880, married Fred J. Connelly, of Fishers, New York, and they have one child, Thelma Connelly, born June 6, 1904. Mr. Connelly is a prosperous produce dealer at Fishers.

HORTON.

The word Horton in the Anglo-Saxon language means an enclosure or garden of vegetables. It is said to be derived from *ort* and *tun*, *ort* meaning plant and *tun* enclosed. The name is apparently of Latin origin, and has been known in England ever since the conquest of Caesar. The

Hortons had a manor-house in Great Horton, with a mill and certain demesne lands belonging to it, at a very remote period. One, Robert de Horton, manumitted a bondman to his manor of Horton, long before the time of Henry Larey, Earl of Lincoln, who died in 1310. William Horton, Esq., of Frith House, in Barksland, Halifax, descended from the above Robert, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hanson, Esq., of Toothill, had issue and died about 1640. Among his children was Joseph, born about 1578, settled in Mousely, Leicester county, and is supposed to have been the father of Barnabas, the immigrant.

(I) Barnabas Horton, immigrant ancestor, is supposed to have been the son of Joseph Horton, of Mousely, Leicester county, England, and was born there, July 13, 1600. He emigrated to America in the ship "Swallow," Captain Jeremy Horton, master and owner, in 1635 or 1638, and landed at Hampton, Massachusetts. He removed to New Haven in 1640, with his wife, Mary, and two children, Joseph and Benjamin. He settled permanently in Southold, Suffolk county, New York, October, 1640. Children, the first two born in England, the others in Southold: Joseph, about 1632; Benjamin, about 1634; Caleb, about 1640, mentioned below; Joshua, about 1643; Jonathan, about 1648; Hannah, married Barnabas Terrill; Sarah, married Joseph Conklin; Mary, married Joseph Budd; Mercy, married Christopher Youngs; Abigail, married Charles Booth.

(II) Caleb, son of Barnabas Horton, was born at Southold in the autumn of 1640, and married there, December 23, 1665, Abigail, daughter of Peter Hallock, the Pilgrim. They settled at Cutchogue, Southold township, Long Island, and he was accepted as freeman, of Connecticut, 1664. He had land deeded to him the same year. In 1683 his valuation was three hundred and fifty pounds. In 1686 he had four males and six females in his family. His wife died in 1697, and he, October 3, 1702. Children, born in Cutchogue: Barnabas, September 23, 1666, mentioned below; Jonathan, 1668; Nathan, 1670; David, 1672; Mary, 1675; Hannah, married Ensign John Booth; Abigail, married David Booth, her cousin; Esther; Rachel; Ruth.

(III) Barnabas (2), son of Caleb Horton, was born at Cutchogue, Long Island, September 23, 1666. He married, about 1686, Sarah Hines. Children, born at Cutchogue: Caleb, 1687, mentioned below; Barnabas, Penelope, Bethia.

(IV) Caleb (2), son of Barnabas (2) Horton, was born at Cutchogue, December 22, 1687. He married, December 10, 1714, Phebe, daughter of Nathaniel Terry, son of Richard Terry, born in Southold,

1698. In 1748 he removed to Roxbury, now Chester, New Jersey, and settled there. They were both members of the Southold church and its liberal supporters. He died August 6, 1772, and his wife, December 24, 1776. Children, born in Southold: Caleb, 1715; Hannah, 1717; Nathaniel, October 13, 1719, mentioned below; Nathan, about 1720; Phebe, about 1722; Elijah, June 19, 1724; Richard, about 1726; Rhoda, about 1728; Mary, about 1731; Rachel, about 1733; Sarah, about 1735.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Caleb (2) Horton, was born at Southold, October 13, 1719, and married, about 1740, Mehitabel Wells. They removed to Chester, New Jersey, in 1748. She died December 10, 1801. He died January 24, 1804. Children, the first two born in Southold, the others in Chester: Deacon Nathaniel, 1741, mentioned below; Benjamin, 1743; David, September 2, 1750; Daniel, married Martha Terry; Polly, married Caleb Terry; Mehitabel, married Edward Lewis.

(VI) Deacon Nathaniel (2) Horton, son of Nathaniel (1) Horton, was born in Southold, in 1741, and married, 1761, Rebecca Robinson, born June 21, 1742, died December 14, 1819. He died August 13, 1824. Children, born in Chester: Huldah, January 14, 1762; Rebecca, December 31, 1763; Jonah, 1765; Susan, 1767; Polly, 1769; Nathaniel; Hiram; Mehitabel; Elisha, about 1777, mentioned below; Nathaniel, 1778; Esther, about 1782.

(VII) Elisha, son of Deacon Nathaniel (2) Horton, was born in Chester, about 1777, and married, about 1800, Polly, daughter of Caleb and Sarah (Benjamin) Horton, his second cousin, born in Chester about 1779. They removed to Scipio, New York, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Children, born in Chester: Isaiah, mentioned below; Aaron, unmarried; Phebe, married Stephen Robinson; Esther, married Warren R. Atwood.

(VIII) Isaiah, son of Elisha Horton, was born at Chester, New Jersey, died in Springwater, Livingston county, New York, May 22, 1873. He was a carpenter. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married at Aurelius, Cayuga county, New York, January 31, 1817, Charlotte Chatfield, who died February 21, 1854. Children: Amarilla, born 1818, married Stephen Pearl. 2. Elisha. 3. Miranda, married Luther P. Norton. 4. Eliza, married Luther P. Norton, for second wife. 5. Hiram, married Mary Briggs. 6. Esther, married Augustus Boughton. 7. Lucinda. 8. Isaiah, mentioned below. 9. Mary, married J. B. Tiffany. 10. Lewis.

(IX) Isaiah (2), son of Isaiah (1) Horton, was born in Springwater, Livingston county, New York, August 27, 1831, and was edu-

cated there in the public schools. He was a farmer all his active life. He moved to Victor, Ontario county, in 1865, and for many years made a specialty of fruit culture and sheep raising. He has been retired from active business for several years. In religion he is a Universalist. In politics he is a Republican. He is an earnest advocate of total abstinence and at times has supported the Prohibition party. For ten years he was the only voter of this party in Victor township. He married, February 21, 1856, Ruth C. Adams, of Springwater, born August 28, 1830, died May 3, 1897. Children: 1. Hiram C., born July 24, 1863, married Ella M. Sanderson and had Ruth, Genevieve and Waldo. 2. Coe C., mentioned below. 3. Aurilla, born at Victor, January 30, 1866, married Alfred N. Crandall and has two children: Bernice and Alice. 4. Arabelle, born at Victor, September 18, 1868, formerly a school teacher, married William P. Flint. 5. Joseph M., born July 6, 1871, a school teacher, married Carrie Flint; children: Ray, born May 6, 1896; Harold, May 6, 1897; Kenneth, June 12, 1898; Donald, August 12, 1899. 6. Manley A., died aged six years.

(X) Coe C., son of Isaiah (2) Horton, was born at Springwater, Livingston county, New York, April 12, 1864. He attended the district schools and the Victor high school. In 1882 he engaged in the lumber trade at Avon, New York; in 1889 he came to Victor and has followed farming there to the present time. He was for four years employed by the Wabash railroad in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. He was for one year in the employ of the *New York Times* of New York City, and three years in the furniture and hardware business in Bennington, Vermont. For seven years he was engaged in core drilling, testing mineral lands. He has a farm of ninety-two acres at Victor and fine orchards and herds of Dorset sheep. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, in religion a Methodist.

He married, April 11, 1894, Marie Strong, born at Port Gibson, Ontario county, New York, October 3, 1861, daughter of Ashbel Strong, who was born at Waltham, Vermont, December 14, 1813, and followed his trade as painter and decorator in Port Gibson, married, December 10, 1843, Hannah (Hazen) Phelps, born in Dutchess county, March 15, 1818, died December 3, 1891. During his younger days, Mr. Strong followed the sea on a whaling vessel. He died September 19, 1891. Mrs. Strong married (first), Selden Phelps, and had Charles E. Phelps, born January 8, 1837, died October 4, 1837; Charles E. Phelps, born at Manchester, October 12, 1838, married, in 1861, Ellen Loomis; Sarah Jane Phelps, born December 29, 1840, married, April 2, 1868, John Schutt,

and she died December 19, 1899. Children of second marriage: Mary J. Strong, born September 10, 1844, married, in May, 1870, Albert Huntoon; Loren James Strong, born November 9, 1846, married Tamison Penoyar, May 9, 1870; George Backus Strong, born April 25, 1849, married Margaret Randall; Franklin A. Strong, born November 5, 1851, married, March 14, 1882, Addie Young; Marie Strong, wife of Coe C. Horton. Mr. and Mrs. Horton have two children: 1. Charlotte, born at Victor, November 6, 1899. 2. Mary, born at Caledonia, March 6, 1901.

CORNFORD.

In the early history of England when tribal names were used, and just about the time that family names were adopted, certain tribes crossed a small stream known as Corn river or creek, and upon the adoption of names this family were called Corn-ford from the ford or said river. As a rule English families arriving in this country at a comparatively recent date possess but little knowledge concerning their genealogy. The Cornford family, however, is an exception and has kindly furnished its line of descent, covering a period of nearly one hundred and fifty years.

Thomas Cornford, born in England, December 24, 1762, was married, April 16, 1793, to Margaret Patterson, who was born February 16, 1774, died in 1854. Their children were: 1. Mary Ann, born February 6, 1794. 2. Thomas, see forward. 3. John, December 25, 1798. 4. Margaret, June 29, 1801. 5. Ann Elizabeth, March 10, 1804. 6. David, September 6, 1806. 7. Jane, June 6, 1808. 8. William, July 10, 1810. 9. James, March 12, 1815.

(II) Thomas (2), eldest son of Thomas (1) and Margaret (Patterson) Cornford, was born in England, September 20, 1796. He married Urina Harmer, and they came to America in 1835. In order to show their respect and admiration for the land of their adoption, they named their two youngest sons, who were born in this country, in honor of two of the most illustrious figures in American history. Children: 1. Sylvan, born July 2, 1819. 2. David, June 26, 1821. 3. Thomas, April 2, 1823. 4. Mary Ann, August 31, 1825. 5. Margaret, October 30, 1828. 6. Jonathan, December 19, 1830. 7. Julianna, January 5, 1833. 8. William H., see forward. 9. George Washington, April 22, 1838. 10. Benjamin Franklin, June 30, 1840.

(III) William H., fourth son of Thomas and Urina (Harmer)

Cornford, was born in England, September 8, 1835. He accompanied his parents to America, in early childhood, began the activities of life as a carpenter's apprentice and having learned that trade he followed it as a journeyman in Phelps for some time. At the breaking-out of the rebellion in 1861, he went to the front with the Seventy-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and after completing his first term of service he re-enlisted in the Ninth Michigan Volunteers, with which he served until the close of the war. In 1868 he removed from Phelps to the state of Michigan, locating first in Hudson and later in Birch Run, Saginaw county, where he settled at a pioneer farmer. The primitive log cabin in which he had domiciled his family was subsequently burned, and returning to Phelps in 1871, he resided there until his death, which occurred October 3, 1909. He was a past commander of the local Grand Army post, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Catharine, daughter of William Chandler. Children: William H., mentioned below; Hiram E., Milton, Nellie, Kate, Allen R. and Mae (twins), and Edith.

(IV) William H. (2), son of William H. (1) and Catharine (Chandler) Cornford, was born in Phelps, June 15, 1859. He was educated in the district schools and in his boyhood he shared with his parents the hardships of a pioneer's life in Michigan. Upon his return to Phelps he assisted his father in farming for a number of years, and eventually pursued that calling upon his own account. For a period of six years he carried on a farm upon a sharing basis. About 1889 he removed to the village, and for the ensuing five years was employed as a clerk in a dry-goods store. In 1894 he purchased the saddlery business hitherto conducted by H. Rice and Sons, and has ever since been engaged successfully in that line of trade. In 1901 he was appointed a justice of the peace to fill a vacancy, and through successive reëlections has retained that office to the present time. He is prominently identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, and in addition to serving as trustee and treasurer for the past ten years, he is actively interested in forwarding its charitable and benevolent work.

Mr. Cornford was married, December 12, 1878, to Miss Helen Lovelidge. They have one son, Enoch Marsh, born May 13, 1880, and is now engaged in the business with his father.

RUPERT.

Theodore D. Rupert, a physician and surgeon of Geneva, New York, is of German descent.

(I) Philip Rupert, grandfather of Dr. Rupert, was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Geneva, New York, in 1805. He was a shoemaker by trade and successful in his line of business. He opened a shop for the manufacture of his wares which was considered a large one for those times and employed a comparatively large number of men. The extensive farm which he purchased is still in the possession of the family.

(II) William P., son of Philip Rupert, was born December 26, 1829, and died in 1903. He was a farmer, and established a large nursery which he conducted in a very successful manner near Geneva. He married Catherine Bell, who was born February 22, 1830, and is living at the present time (1910).

(III) Dr. Theodore D., son of William P. and Catherine (Bell) Rupert, was born in Seneca, Ontario county, New York, April 23, 1855. He attended the public schools and Geneva Academy, and spent one year at the Monroe Collegiate Institute at Elbridge, New York. He then matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, from which he was graduated in 1880, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For ten years he practiced medicine in Mendon, Monroe county, New York, and in 1890 opened his office in Geneva, New York, and engaged in general practice, making a specialty of electrical treatment. He has served as health officer several terms and supports the Republican party. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church and of Ark Lodge, No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons of Geneva, and of the University Club of Geneva.

Dr. Rupert married at Geneva, October 6, 1880, Clara C., daughter of Thomas Bond, a farmer near Geneva. Children: Lucy Belle, married Maynard Trott, of Colorado Springs, and has one son, Stinson; Allen Mead, studying mining engineering at Colorado Springs; Theodore J.; Frank Everett, a student in Hobart College.

BRACE.

Stephen Brace, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came from London to this country in 1660. He owned Lot 13 on Charter street, Hartford, in 1673, and lived near Little River. He died at Hart-

ford in 1692. His estate was valued at four hundred pounds. Children: Elizabeth, Phebe, Ann, Stephen, John, Henry, mentioned below.

Henry, son of Stephen Brace, resided also at Hartford. His widow Ann and son Henry administered the estate which was valued at nine hundred and seventy-eight pounds. Before he died he gave to his son his carpenter tools, half his house and barn, and his grist mill holdings, in consideration that the son pay his debts and support him to the end of his life.

Captain Henry (2) Brace, son of Henry (1) Brace, was born about 1710. His will was proved in 1788, dated December 28, 1781. He was a carpenter and farmer at Hartford. His estate was valued at four hundred and sixty pounds. Children: Henry; Abel, baptized 1740, captain in the revolution, member of general assembly; Joseph.

(II) Elisha Brace, son of John Brace, and probably nephew of Captain Henry Brace, aforementioned, was born in Hartford, died in 1752. He left an estate valued at six hundred and thirty-one pounds. He married Jerusha ———. Among his children were: John, Jared, Elisha, Joseph. Jonathan, guardian of Elisha, was probably an elder brother.

(III) Elisha (2), son of Elisha (1) Brace, was born about 1750. In 1790, the first federal census shows that he was living at Stockbridge, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and had besides himself two females in his family. The only other head of family of this surname at Stockbridge was Joseph, who had three sons under sixteen and four females in his family. Elisha Brace and three brothers, two of whom were John and Joseph, purchased several sections of land in Victor, Ontario county, New York, in the northeast corner of the town, of the original owner, Enos Boughton, afterward exchanging it for land known as Brace street, whither they removed. Joseph Brace and Joseph Brace Jr. were both soldiers in the revolution in Captain Ezra Whittlesey's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment, in 1777 and 1780.

(IV) Major Williams Brace, son of Elisha (2) Brace, was born in Stockbridge in 1791, and came to Victor with his parents when he was two years old, two years after the settlement of the town. He died March 14, 1857, at Victor. He attended the public schools and Canandaigua Academy and followed farming in his native town, owning at the time of his death two hundred and sixty acres, which was divided between sons, Thomas and Williams. In politics he was a Whig and afterward of the American party and finally a Free Soldier, his last vote being cast for Fremont. For a time he attended the People's Church, in

which all denominations worshipped together and which he helped to build, and afterward the Universalist, the first funeral held in that church being his. He enlisted in the war of 1812 and was present at the defense of Buffalo when it was threatened by the British, having first the rank of orderly sergeant and finally that of major. He married Lucinda Beach, sister of Dr. Thomas Beach, the first physician in Victor. Children: Williams, and Thomas Beach, mentioned below, and two others who died in infancy.

(V) Thomas Beach, son of Major Williams Brace, was born in Victor, January 17, 1812. He followed farming and had charge of three farms left to him and his brother Williams, jointly, and lived on the homestead until 1875, when he came to the village of Victor to engage in business with his son, Romeyn W. Brace, in a hardware store. From 1877 to 1887, when he retired from active life, he was in the hardware and machinery business. He was a Whig in politics, but afterward joined the American party and voted for Bell in 1860. For a period of twenty-five years he was clerk of the board of education of his district. Through his efforts largely the Universalist church erected its building at Victor and he was always an active and willing worker in that church. He married, November 16, 1834, Margaret Octavia Jackson, of Victor, born in Litchfield, Oneida county, February 2, 1814, died June 29, 1889, at Victor, daughter of Powell Jackson. She was left an orphan in early childhood and came with Captain Ebenezer Bement and wife to Victor. She was an active and useful member of the Universalist church. Mr. Brace died June 26, 1889. Children: 1. Minerva L., born June 19, 1839, married Milo Webster, of Victor, and had Charles M., Arthur and Mina Webster; Milo Webster died in 1898. 2. Romeyn W., mentioned below.

(VI) Romeyn W., son of Thomas Beach Brace, was born in Victor at the old homestead on Brace street, two miles south of the village, November 30, 1846. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and as a boy and young man worked on his father's farms, consisting of eighty and sixty-six acres respectively. In 1875 his father and he engaged in the hardware, stove and machinery business in the village of Victor and continued for two years, under the firm name of T. B. Brace & Son. In 1877 the hardware store was sold, but Mr. Brace has continued the other branch of the business to the present time. His store was on the north side of Main street until the fire, after which he located on the south side, and he is one of the most prominent merchants of the town, making a specialty of carriages and agricultural implements of all kinds. He also represents various manufacturers of machinery and has

traveled extensively as salesman in western New York and other States. He is agent for the Hydraulic Press Manufacturing Company of Mount Gilead, Ohio, the Road Machinery Company, and other concerns, and for automobiles. In politics Mr. Brace is a Democrat and he has held various offices of trust and honor. As justice of the peace he was member of the town board and magistrate for four years and as town clerk he was in the town board six years. He was clerk of the board of education of the second district for eight years and of the first district four years. For seven years he has been a member of the board of trustees of the First Universalist Church of Victor and he is its president, and for twenty-five years he has been a teacher in the Sunday school and is now assistant superintendent. He is deacon and a most earnest and active member of the church, which all of his family have attended.

He married, December 11, 1867, Mary E. Alverson, born at Perry, New York, March 2, 1849, daughter of John Lewis and Eliza (Cornwell) Alverson. Her father was born in Eastern New York in 1814, and her mother was born in Dutchess county, New York; she died in 1902; of their eight children, three died in infancy, the others being James W., Thomas Cornwell, Charles T., Emma A. and Mary E. Alverson. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Brace: 1. Romeyn Thomas, born September 10, 1870, married, in 1892, Grace Gourlay; children: Norman G. and Margaret O. 2. Mary B., born December 25, 1872, married, December 11, 1892, Charles Longyear. 3. Leon W., born May 15, 1879, died December 28, 1906.

HATHAWAY.

Nicholas Hathaway, the immigrant ancestor, came to this country in 1639. He settled in Braintree, where he had a grant of land February 24, 1639-40, and the records show that he had a wife and two children at that time.

(II) John Hathaway, son of Nicholas, born in 1617, came to this country at the age of eighteen, in the ship "Blessing," sailing in July, 1635. He was before the general court in July, 1637. He settled in Barnstable, Plymouth county, and was living in Taunton in 1649. He was reported able to bear arms in the list dated 1643. Once he was before the court for lending a gun to an Indian. He was in Barnstable in 1656, and later at Yarmouth, was admitted a freeman in 1670 and bought land at Freetown in 1671; was constable in 1676, and in 1690 at

Taunton; was often on the grand jury; selectman of Taunton in 1680-84; deputy to the general court at Plymouth, 1680-84, and in 1691; to the general court of Massachusetts in 1696-97. His home was in what is now Berkeley, known as the Farms, just north of where the land abuts on Great River. The site of his house was marked by the Old Colony Historical Society in 1889. His will, dated August 3, 1689, proved February 15, 1696-97, bequeathed to wife Elizabeth, sons Thomas, John, Gideon and Edward, daughters by a former wife, etc. He married (second) Martha ———, who died before 1693, and (third), November 25, 1692, Ruth Dyer, a widow, who died in September, 1705. Children: John, mentioned below; Abraham, born 1652; Isaac, 1655; Ephraim, 1668; Abigail, married James Phillips; Rebecca, married Jared Talbot.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Hathaway, was born at Taunton or Barnstable, August 16, 1658; married Hannah Burt, daughter of James. He settled in Freetown, and inherited the homestead, where he died in 1730. Children: John; Jacob, mentioned below; Isaac; Ephraim; Thomas; Hannah; Sarah; Abigail; Martha and Experience.

(IV) Jacob, son of John (2) Hathaway, was born about 1677; married, January 28, 1697-8, Philippa Chase. Children, born at Freetown: Elizthan; Maletiah; John; Philip; Benjamin; Jacob; Isaac, mentioned below; Joseph; Joel; Seth.

(V) Isaac, son of Jacob Hathaway, married, August 13, 1752, at Tiverton, Rhode Island, Phebe Bailey. Children: Isaac, Sylvester, and others.

(VI) Isaac (2), son or nephew of Isaac (1) Hathaway, was born October 28, 1755, in Rhode Island. He was one of the pioneers in Farmington, New York, and was doubtless with the settlers who went from Rhode Island to Adams, Massachusetts, and thence to central New York after the revolution. He married, in 1784, Jemima Comstock, born 1760, daughter of Nathan Comstock, born 1735, granddaughter of John, son of Samuel. Soon after their marriage his wife rode on horseback from Rhode Island, using a poplar sprout for a whip, and she planted it near the log house in which they made their home and it grew into a large tree still standing there. She died in 1793, and he married (second), May 4, 1794, Elizabeth Richmond, born March 9, 1760 or 1761, died April 21, 1830, daughter of Perez Richmond, who was born October 13, 1729, and died November 13, 1800, and Mercy (Church) Richmond, born September 18, 1734 (see Richmond). Children of first wife: 1. Isaac, born January 2, 1787; married, January, 1807, Nancy Richmond; five children. 2. Otis, born December 2, 1788; married and had two children.

Children of second wife: 3. Sylvester, born August 8, 1795; married Mary Paine; five children; lived in Sylvania, Lucas county, Ohio. 4. Charles, born October 22, 1796; married Levina Hammond; three children. 5. Phebe, born February 27, 1800; died December 16, 1819, unmarried. 6. Perez, mentioned below. The family were of Rhode Island Quaker stock. About two hundred and forty acres of the original six hundred owned by Isaac Hathaway still remain in the possession of his descendants.

(VII) Perez, son of Isaac (2) Hathaway, was born on the old homestead in Farmington, New York, July 12, 1805. He was educated in the district schools and followed farming all his active years. He died January 25, 1854. In politics he was a Whig and in religion a Presbyterian. He married, March 7, 1827, Hannah Lapham, born February 20, 1799, died 1884. Children: Elizabeth C., born July 14, 1829, died 1831; Joseph P., mentioned below; Ann Maria Victoria, married George Collins (see Collins); Rebecca J., born August 13, 1843, died 1873.

(VIII) Joseph P., son of Perez Hathaway, was born at Farmington, New York, August 31, 1833, and died June 14, 1897. He was educated in the public schools and at the Canandaigua Academy. He also followed farming and raised high-grade cattle and sheep. In politics he was a Republican, and for a number of years was a justice of the peace of the town. He was a member of the Hicksite church. He married, February 20, 1860, Ellen A. Bristol, born in 1835, died June 12, 1874, second daughter of Arnold A. and Maria (Aldrich) Bristol, of Macedon, Wayne county. He married (second), September 25, 1878, Mrs. Helena Beach, of Victor. Her father was born in Dutchess county. Children: 1. Elizabeth M., born at Farmington, November 23, 1861; married, 1887, Andrew Hamm, who died in May, 1909; children: Marguerite and Joseph Hamm. 2. Arnold Bristol, mentioned below. 3. Ellen Josephine, June 20, 1868; married Charles Gunnison, and had one son, Cameron.

(IX) Arnold Bristol, son of Joseph P. Hathaway, was born at Farmington, October 4, 1866. He attended the district schools and Canandaigua Academy. He worked on the homestead in youth with his father. Since 1890, when his father died, he has conducted a farm of ninety acres at Farmington. In 1906 he added to his holdings by the purchase of ninety acres, and in 1910 he bought sixty-eight acres more. He raises high-grade cattle and deals in fancy stock in Buffalo and elsewhere. He has made the raising of Oxford Down sheep a specialty and scored a success in this branch of farming. He is an active and influential Republican. In religion he is a Methodist. He married, December

16, 1896, Emma A. Rose, born at Farmington, January 29, 1876, daughter of J. S. and Sarah (Bloodgood) Rose, and granddaughter of Henry Rose, of Victor, New York. She had brothers, Smith J., William H. and Edgar J. Rose, and sisters, Verna L. and Lydia Rose. Children: J. Perez, born at Farmington, December 19, 1897; Josephine, February 2, 1900; Elizabeth, May 29, 1902; Wilma Rose, November 16, 1906.

(THE RICHMOND LINE.)

The Richmond family had its origin in Brittany, the name being derived from the French *riche* and *monte*, and is spelled in early English records Rychmonde, Richemont and finally Richmond. The family is still to be found in France, and the name is common in England. The English coat-of-arms is: Argent, a cross patence fleury azure between four mullets gules. Crest: A tilting spear argent headed or, broken in three parts, one piece erect, the other two in saltire, enfiled with a ducal coronet. Motto: "Resolve well and persevere." The progenitor of the English family came with William the Conqueror and was the first Duke of Richmond.

(I) John Richmond, the immigrant, said to have been born in Wiltshire, at Ashton, Keynes, where the old Richmond manor house is still standing, was baptized there in 1597. He came to America about 1635, and was one of the purchasers of Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1637. George Richmond, possibly a cousin, was engaged in business in Saco, Maine, in 1635 and John may have been there also before coming to Taunton. John is mentioned in court records March 7, 1636, showing that at that time he was engaged in trade, and it is thought he may have returned to England. He returned to Taunton, however, and died there, March 20, 1664, aged seventy years. His name is often on the court records in 1636-37. He was of Newport for a time, and one of the commissioners from that town in 1656. He took the oath of fidelity in Taunton before 1640. The part of the town where he owned land is still called Richmondtown. His will is dated December 14, 1663, and was proved October 29, 1669. Children: John, born about 1627; Edward, mentioned below; Sarah, 1638; Mary, 1639.

(II) Captain Edward Richmond, son of John Richmond, was born about 1632. He married (first) Abigail, daughter of James Davis, and (second) Amy, daughter of Governor Henry and Elizabeth Bull. He died in November, 1696. He had a share in Westerly, Rhode Island, 1661. He was general solicitor in 1667-69-70-72; was lieutenant in 1676, and he and

his men captured seven Indians in King Philip's war; clerk of a court martial that condemned to death some Indians; was one of the grantees of East Greenwich in 1677; attorney-general 1677-78-79-80; deputy 1678-79; selectman, 1683-85-89-90; captain in 1690. He was a member of the Church of England. His gravestone is to be seen on the old Richmond farm at Little Compton, Rhode Island, inscribed: "Here lyeth the body of Edward Richmond, captain, who departed this life in ye 63d year of his age, Nov. 1696." He was one of the incorporators of the town of Little Compton. Children of first wife: Abigail, born 1656; Edward, 1658; John, 1660; Elizabeth, December 6, 1666; Mary, 1668; Esther, 1669; Silvester, mentioned below; Sarah. Children of second wife: Henry and Ann, born at Little Compton.

(III) Colonel Silvester Richmond, son of Captain Edward Richmond, was born at Little Compton, formerly Dartmouth, Massachusetts, now Rhode Island, in 1672. He married, in 1693, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Pabodie or Peabody) Rogers, granddaughter of John Rogers, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, great-granddaughter of John and Priscilla (Molines or Mullins) Alden, who came in the "Mayflower." She was born in 1672, and died October 23, 1724. He married (second), February 18, 1728, Deborah, widow of Thomas Loring, and daughter of John and Sarah (Hawks) Cushing. She was born in September, 1674. He died November 20, 1754, and his widow October 18, 1770. He was commissioned lieutenant, July 25, 1710, and colonel, April 25, 1742. He was justice of the peace in 1711 and 1729. He held a number of slaves, but set them free and settled them on land in Dartmouth. His tombstone at Little Compton is inscribed: "Colon. Sylvestre Richmond of Dartmouth. Died November 22, 1754. In the 81st. year of his age." An obituary of his wife, noting her Mayflower ancestry, was published June 17, 1717, in the *Boston News Letter*. Children, all by first wife: William, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born May 10, 1696; Silvester, June 30, 1698; Peleg, October 25, 1700; Perez, October 5, 1702; Ichabod, February 27, 1704; Ruth, March 7, 1705-6; Hannah, July 9, 1709; Sarah, October 31, 1711; Mary, November 29, 1713; Rogers, May 25, 1716.

(IV) Judge William Richmond, son of Colonel Silvester Richmond, was born in Little Compton, October 10, 1694; married, July 8, 1720, Anna Gray, born January 29, 1702, died at Bristol, Rhode Island, October 9, 1762. He died February 22, 1770. She was a daughter of Thomas and Anna Gray. He was one of the assistants of the governor, 1753-55; judge; town clerk, 1731. Children, born at Little Compton:

Barzillai, April 13, 1721; Ephraim, May 5, 1723; Elizabeth, February 26, 1725; William, August 20, 1727; Perez, mentioned below; Ichabod, October 18, 1731; Thomas, December 13, 1733; Mary, December 26, 1735; Sarah, January 8, 1738; Silvester, October 7, 1740; Abigail, February 26, 1744.

(V) Judge Perez Richmond, son of Judge William Richmond, was born at Little Compton, October 13, 1728-29, and died November 23, 1800-01. He married, February 3, 1754, Mercy Church, born September 18, 1734, died October 24, 1813, daughter of Thomas and Edith (Woodman) Church. He was appointed to enlist minutemen in Little Compton, June, 1775. He held various town offices, and was a leading and influential citizen; auditor of town accounts; moderator of town meetings six years; judge of probate court, and president of the town council. He was a mild old gentleman, fond of children and popular. He lived for fifty years or more opposite the head of Meeting House Lane, on the place lately owned by Fred R. Brownell, Little Compton. He was quartermaster and enlisting officer for Little Compton, and was one of a committee "who shall use diligence to procure arms and accoutrements" in 1776. He was killed by a fall from his horse. Children, born at Little Compton: Sarah, August 24, 1756; Ruth, September 6, 1758; Elizabeth, March 9, 1760, married Isaac Hathaway (see Hathaway); Mary, September 29, 1761; Thomas, September 5, 1764; Benjamin, July 11, 1765; Anna, March 24, 1767; Charles, September 28, 1768; Mary, April 5, 1770; Charles, July 9, 1773; Hannah, December 17, 1775.

SMITH.

Martin Smith, son of Asa Smith, was born in Ormstown, Canada, March 23, 1808, and came with his parents when he was a small boy to Manchester, Ontario county, New York. He was the eldest of fourteen children, of whom Edmund, Frederick, Rufus and Elvira, of Manchester, and Franklin D. Smith, of Phelps, are living. Martin Smith was a farmer at Manchester. He married Welthea Wells, born at Penfield, Monroe county, New York, July 15, 1810, and came with her parents to Manchester when she was about four years old. Her sister Jane married Jonathan Fisk; and Delia married Alanson Fisk, both of Arcadia, Wayne county, New York. Her father, Peter Wells, was born and brought up in Farmington, New York, where his father settled soon after the revo-

lution, coming thither from Massachusetts. Her mother, Clarissa (McLouth) Wells, was born in Farmington, July 5, 1784. She was left a widow at the age of twenty-eight years and had three young children. She resolutely undertook to support herself and children, taking charge of a farm of one hundred acres and conducting it successfully. She lived on her farm to the time of her death at the advanced age of eighty years. This farm is near Port Gibson and is now owned by Judson Throop. Her father, Lawrence McLouth, was highly educated and spoke several languages. She was the eldest of a large family. Her grandchildren remember with pleasure the anecdotes of her youth and the story of her plucky life after the death of her husband. She used to tell how on a cold winter evening the children saw what they thought was a colt looking in the window, but it proved to be a wolf. Children of Martin Smith: Peter, born June 5, 1833, died March 23, 1835; Clarrissa, June 3, 1837, died May 26, 1905; Fidelia, October 15, 1838, died July 2, 1869; William, October 5, 1840, died June 12, 1842; Mary J., August 27, 1842, now a resident of Michigan; Margaret, August 5, 1845, died June 3, 1846; Emma, June 3, 1849, now of Michigan; Isaac N., May 19, 1851, mentioned below; Lewis, June 20, 1853, died February 17, 1862.

Isaac Newton, son of Martin Smith, was born in Manchester, May 19, 1851. He attended the district schools until eighteen years of age, when he spent two winters at the Marion Collegiate Institute in Marion, Wayne county, New York. He then taught school in winter and followed farming in summer for four years. In 1878 he bought a farm in what is now the village of Manchester, where he now resides. In 1892 the Lehigh Valley railroad yards were located here and the round house and coal pockets are on a part of his farm, taken for the purpose. At this time he built a steam saw mill and conducted it until it was destroyed by fire ten years later. He immediately rebuilt the mill, however, and installed improved machinery, and has continued in business successfully to the present time. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, in religion a Baptist.

He married, December 31, 1873, Adah Harriet Buck, of Hudson, Michigan, born April 13, 1852, daughter of George and Harriet (Smith) Buck. Children: Edgar Newton, born October 27, 1874, died January 8, 1888; Luman Lewis, April 6, 1878, died November 15, 1910, married Estella P. Haner, resided in Manchester Village.



J. N. Smith



SMITH.

Carl D. Smith, although still a young man, has been prominently identified with the establishment of a number of newspapers in the state of New York.

He was born in Chateaugay, Franklin county, New York, June 19, 1876, and was educated at the Franklin Academy, Malone, New York. While employed in the office of the Malone *Farmer*, in 1892, he took up the trade of printing and was thus engaged for a period of three years. He then organized the *Adirondack Enterprise*, at Saranac Lake, this paper being one of the pioneers in this field of publication in that section of the country. Subsequently he purchased the *Tupper Lake Herald*, and the *Lake Placid Adirondack*, editing and publishing these in connection with the *Adirondack Enterprise*. At the expiration of four years he sold his interests in these papers and came to Victor, New York, in 1899, where he purchased the *Herald*, which he has edited and published since that time. He established the East Bloomfield *Review* in 1900, and at the present time (1910) gives his personal attention to both publications. Both papers express independent opinions on political subjects.

CLINE.

Martus Cline or Kline, immigrant ancestor of this family, came from Holland and settled in what is now Montgomery county, New York, before the revolution. He was living in 1790, according to the first federal census, and Jacob, John, William Henrik, doubtless his sons, were also heads of families in Montgomery county at that time.

(II) John Cline, son of Martus Cline or Kline, was born in 1764 or 1769, died in 1829. He had a grant from George the Third, according to one account, of a square mile of land on the north side of the Mohawk river. He removed to Victor, Ontario county, in 1814. Among his children was Mark, mentioned below.

(III) Mark, son of John Cline, was born at South Amsterdam, New York, June 1, 1802, and was educated in the district schools. He came with his parents to Victor, when he was twelve years old, and followed farming all his active life. He had a farm of one hundred and seventy acres at Victor. In politics he was a Whig, in religion a Methodist. He married Betsey Ann Wells, born January 6, 1805, at Mayfield, New

York. Children: 1. Angeline, born September 7, 1823, married Harvey Holbrook, and had six children; she died in 1902. 2. Nancy, August 17, 1825, married Gilbert T. Aldridge, November 10, 1846, and had three children: Albert C., Angeline, and a child that died in infancy. 3. Richard, mentioned below. 4. John, December 29, 1832, married, January 13, 1858, Phebe A. Wilkinson; child, Henry M., married (first) Jennie Brooks, and (second) Helen Jenkins, and he died in June, 1906. 5. William I., December 23, 1836, a well-to-do farmer owning one hundred and twenty-three acres; married (first), September 2, 1858, Rhoda A. Nichols, who died January 17, 1864, and had Irving, who died aged sixteen years; married (second) Mary Mead, September 10, 1868, and had one child, William B., born 1871, now in the employ of the Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester, New York, as advertising manager.

(IV) Richard, son of Mark Cline, was born at Victor, New York, September 18, 1829. His education was received in the public schools of his native town. He has been a farmer all his active life, and still makes his home in his native town. His farm contains about a hundred acres. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Methodist, and for a number of years he was a trustee of the church. He married Jane Ann Van Horn, February 15, 1854, daughter of Peter Van Horn. She died August 25, 1897. Children: Amenzo M., born January 20, 1855, died April 22, 1856; Ida E., June 28, 1857, died April 25, 1898.

COLLINS.

John Collins, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to Boston in 1638. He was a shoemaker and citizen of some prominence, a member of the Artillery Company (the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston). He died May 29, 1670. Administration was granted to Gideon Allen. He married Susan ———. Children: 1. Susanna, baptized April 5, 1645, aged three years twelve days; married, March 25, 1662, Thomas Walker. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Thomas, October 15, 1645.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Collins, was born in Boston, about 1644. He was also a shoemaker. He removed in 1663 to Middletown, Connecticut, thence to Saybrook, later to Branford and Guilford. He married (first) Mary Trowbridge, who died in 1668; (second), June 3, 1669, Mary (Stephens) Hingnoth, widow of Henry Hingnoth; (third)

Dorcas (Swain) Taintor, widow of John Taintor. He died at Branford about 1704. Children: John, born 1665, mentioned below; Robert, 1667; Mary, married —— Chapman.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Collins, was born in Connecticut in 1665, died January 24, 1751. He married, July 23, 1691, Ann Leete, born August 5, 1671, died November 2, 1724, daughter of John Leete and granddaughter of Governor William Leete, descendant of a distinguished English ancestry. Children, born in Guilford: Asa, May 9, 1692; Mary, April 11, 1694, died February 2, 1729; John, February 23, 1696; Timothy, February 11, 1698, died February 19, 1698; Timothy, April 13, 1699, mentioned below; Daniel, June 13, 1701; Susanna, September 25, 1703, died October 30, 1703; Samuel, November 2, 1704; Mercy, January 19, 1707; Oliver, October 18, 1710; Avis, April 1, 1714.

(IV) Rev. Timothy Collins, son of John (3) Collins, was born in Guilford, April 13, 1699, died at Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1776. He graduated from Yale College in 1718. He became minister of the town of Litchfield and owner of one-sixtieth of the town rights. He probably was called through the influence of Deacon John Buell, who came from Lebanon. He was ordained June, 1723, and dismissed in 1752, after which he practiced medicine in Litchfield the remainder of his life. He studied medicine during the ministry. He was chosen justice of the peace in 1753. He married Elizabeth Hyde, January 16, 1723, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Calkins) Hyde, of Lebanon. Children, born in Litchfield: Oliver, March 7, 1724; Anne, August 24, 1725; Charles, August 5, 1727; Lewis, August 8, 1730, died young; Rhoda, May 3, 1731, married four times; Cyprian, March 4, 1733, mentioned below; Ambrose, March 30, 1737; John, June 1, 1739.

(V) Cyprian, son of Rev. Timothy Collins, was born at Litchfield, March 4, 1733. In July, 1759, his father deeded to him fifty acres of land that he bought, March 4, 1745, on the west side of East street. Cyprian built his house on a lot of four acres on the west side of East street, bought of Benoni Hills. The house was begun by Hills, occupied later by Cyprian's son Timothy and with some additions, is still standing, and at last accounts was owned and occupied by Franklin Burlon, and was the oldest in the town, still in use as a residence. He had a large family, and was an industrious and influential citizen. He joined the church, September 18, 1808. He married, January 9, 1755, Azubah Gibbs, of Litchfield, born December 13, 1734, died at Goshen, August 24, 1823. He died January 7, 1809. Children, born at Litchfield: Ambrose, February 28, 1756; Triphena, August 21, 1757; Amanda, March 27,

1759; Philo, January 5, 1761; Anna, November 21, 1762; Luranda, May or August 28, 1764; Rhoda, January 11, 1766; Timothy, January 11, 1767; Cyprian, November 8, 1770, mentioned below; Phebe, January 26, 1773; Tyrannus, 1775.

(VI) Cyprian (2), son of Cyprian (1) Collins, was born at Litchfield, Connecticut, November 8, 1770. He was an early settler in Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, and died there. He was a farmer and contractor in the building of the Erie canal. He married, May 7, 1795, Huldah Norton.

(VII) Guy, son of Cyprian (2) Collins, was born in Bloomfield, in 1804. He was a prominent citizen in East Bloomfield, owning a farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres, and was for many years an extensive dealer in cattle and in wool. He was also an auctioneer. In politics he was a Whig and in later years a Democrat, and for two years was supervisor of the town and for several years an assessor. He spent his last days in the home of his son, and died at East Bloomfield at an advanced age, August 3, 1894. He married, November 5, 1829, Maria Ellis, born in Schoharie county, died March 30, 1876. Children: Cholett, born September 22, 1830; Elizabeth, January 25, 1832, died September 19, 1882; George, mentioned below; Daniel, March 26, 1836, died December 12, 1895; Harskaline, December 16, 1839, died October 23, 1841.

(VIII) George, son of Guy Collins, was born at East Bloomfield, June 20, 1833. He attended the district schools and the academy at Bloomfield. He devoted his attention chiefly to farming, but was also an auctioneer, and traveling salesman for the Walter A. Wood Company of Hoosick Falls, and in 1862-63-64 was in England for the purpose of introducing and selling the agricultural machinery of this concern. In politics he was a Democrat and he served two terms as supervisor of the town of Farmington and for several years was postmaster. He was a member of Victor Lodge, No. 29, Free and Accepted Masons, of Canandaigua Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Canandaigua. He died April 17, 1903.

He married, January 5, 1860, Ann Maria Victoria Hathaway, born November 12, 1838, now living at Farmington, daughter of Perez and Hannah (Lapham) Hathaway.

Children of Mr. and Mrs. Collins: Perez Hathaway, born at Farmington, September 18, 1860, in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad since 1878, now agent at Newark, New York; married, August 16, 1904, Anna May Shappee, of Horseheads, New York, now living at Newark, New York. 2. Eliza Briggs, born at Farmington, September 23, 1867,

married George J. Loomis, January 15, 1896; child, Harold Frederick Loomis, born December 23, 1896. 3. Guy N., born at Farmington, August 9, 1872, married, August 3, 1903, Christine Hudson; children: George Briggs, born January 3, 1906, and Perez Hathaway; he is now in the employ of the United States government at Washington in the agricultural department and in the service of the government has investigated agricultural conditions abroad, visiting Africa, Australia and other countries for that purpose.

COLLINS.

Louis D. Collins, head of the Collins Iron Works, of Geneva, Ontario county, New York, is a member of a family which has been connected with the military record of the country for some generations.

(I) Thaddeus, grandfather of Louis D. Collins, served during the revolutionary war, entering the army at the age of sixteen years and enlisting a number of times. He also served during the war of 1812. He went to Ontario county, New York, in 1798, took up a tract of land and engaged in farming.

(II) Chauncey Brooks, son of Thaddeus Collins, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, 1809, and was a farmer. He was a member of the New York State Militia in 1831, and served as quartermaster of the regiment commissioned by Enos T. Throop, John A. Dix adjutant general.

(III) Louis D., son of Chauncey Brooks Collins, was born in Rose Valley, Wayne county, New York, 1852. His education was acquired at the high school. He established himself in the wholesale drug business in the city of New York, continuing this for seventeen years, and then removed to Ontario county, New York, and for a time lived retired from business responsibilities. In 1897 he took charge of the New York Central Iron Works in Geneva, and ten years later erected an entirely new plant for the manufacture of steam boilers and hot water tanks. This was incorporated under the name of the Collins Iron Works, and employs an average of twenty-five men. They supply the entire eastern market with their output and the business is steadily increasing as the demand grows. Mr. Collins is serving as quartermaster of the Third Regiment National Guard of the State of New York, is a Republican in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church. He is connected

as a member with the following associations: Sons of the American Revolution, Kanadasaga Club, Geneva Country Club, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Rochester Club, Machinery Club of New York, Army and Navy Club and New York Military Service Institution. Mr. Collins married, 1888, Carrie Young, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1849.

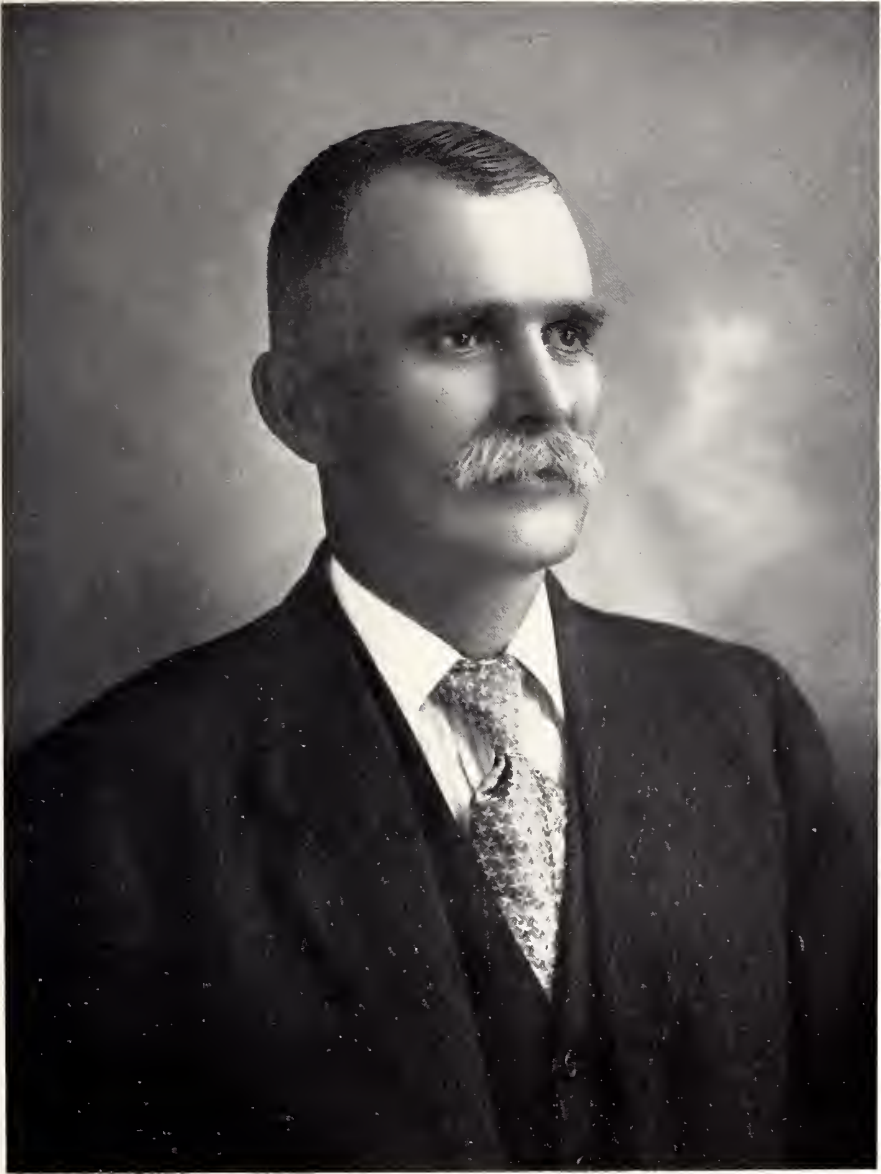
LAUDER.

The Lauder family is of ancient Scotch origin, originally Anglo-Saxon. As early as 1200 the family was located in Berwickshire, Scotland. The name is also spelled Lowder.

(I) James Lauder, immigrant ancestor in this country, located with his wife Jane at Florida, Montgomery county, New York, coming thither from their home in Scotland. Among their children was John A., mentioned below.

(II) John A., son of James Lauder, was born in Florida, Montgomery county, New York, August 21, 1821, died December 3, 1883. He was a farmer all his active life. He came to Victor, Ontario county, about 1855, and located on a farm which his son now owns. He married, in September, 1855, Ann Bowerman, of Schenectady, New York, and they had one son, John W., mentioned below. The mother was born in 1815 in Montgomery county and died in 1901.

(III) John W., son of John A. Lauder, was born on the old homestead at Victor, November 24, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town, and the Lima Seminary, in which he took a commercial course. Beginning life as a farmer he has followed it with uniform success to the present time, succeeding to the homestead, which comprises one hundred and fifty acres of land. The farm is valuable and is cherished by its owner, not only for its present value and productiveness, but for its associations. About twenty-five acres of his farm are devoted to raising apples and his orchard is one of the best in the county. He has an evaporator, with which he prepares not only the fruit of his own raising for the market, but he has built up an extensive business in this line in evaporating apples for the farmers of this section. In politics he is a Republican and he has always taken a keen interest and an active part in public affairs in the town and county. At various times he has served the town for five years as assessor and in other offices of trust and honor. In 1909 he was elected supervisor of the town of Victor and he is at



John W Lander

present a member of the board of equalization of taxes, the most important committee of the board of supervisors of the county, and also a member of the insurance committee and of the committee on county treasurer. The family are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, December 20, 1883, Cora C. Marquis, born at Farmington, New York, February 24, 1862, daughter of Charles and Eliza Marquis, of Farmington. Her father is also a farmer. Children: 1. Pearl A., born January 2, 1886, now a school teacher at Greeley, Colorado. 2. Ruth E., born June 1, 1888, graduate of the domestic science department of the Mechanics Institute of Rochester, New York. 3. C. Maud, born October 28, 1889, a student in the State Normal School at Greeley, Colorado. 4. Erma F., born May 8, 1891. 5. J. Adair, born November 22, 1892. 6. Lou C., born October 16, 1893. 7. Agnes M., born November 25, 1894. 8. Carl M., born January 16, 1897, died November, 1898. 9. Elsie R., born October 10, 1898. 10. Mildred Z., born September 23, 1899.

STILTS.

John Robert Stilts, a native of Canada, settled in Steuben county, New York, where he became a successful farmer, and was highly respected for his excellent character. He married Elizabeth Hennion, and their children were: Rhoda, Mary, Ann, Rebecca, Sophronia, Jacob and Thomas Henry. The family records were accidentally burned many years ago, and information is meagre.

(II) Thomas Henry, son of John Robert and Elizabeth (Hennion) Stilts, was born at Bradford, Steuben county, New York, in 1835, died May 16, 1898. He was a farmer. He married, December 14, 1855, Sarah Parks, born December 13, 1838. Children: John R., mentioned below; Robert C., born April 28, 1861; Carrie, March 16, 1863.

(III) John Robert (2), son of Thomas Henry and Sarah (Parks) Stilts, was born February 8, 1858. He was educated in the common schools and at Union Academy, Canandaigua, New York. He engaged in farming in the town of Hopewell for a time, and for two years was a salesman for S. G. Lewis, who had an extensive grocery business in Bath, New York. Subsequently he was clerk in the store of M. J. King, a prominent merchant of Hartland, Niagara county, New York. In 1896 Mr. Stilts purchased of Charles Moore his general store at Chapin.

New York, and he has built up a large and flourishing business there. He has demonstrated exceptional ability in business and has taken rank among the substantial merchants of this section. Having a kind and generous disposition, he has made many personal friends and enjoys the esteem of the entire community. In politics he is a Democrat. He has been justice of the peace for three consecutive terms, elected on the Democratic ticket in a Republican stronghold, and he has been a capable and efficient magistrate and member of the town board. He is a member of Lodge No. 365, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Canandaigua. He married, March 15, 1893, Hattie E. Deuel, of Niagara county, New York, daughter of Alfred and Mary (Height) Deuel. Children: Paul D., born October 17, 1898; Doris, April 23, 1901; Florence, July 12, 1907.

BOWERMAN.

This surname is also written Bourman, Boreman, Burman and in various other ways including Boardman in the earlier records.

(1) Thomas Bowerman, as his descendants in this line spell his name, was born in England, and settled early in Barnstable, Massachusetts. He appears to have been in Plymouth as early as 1633, when he was a taxpayer and was employed to repair the fort on the hill. He was a carpenter. In 1643 he was of Barnstable in the west part of the town, on the south side of the cove of the meadow at the head of Bridge Creek. He sold his lands, October 28, 1662, to Robert Parker, for seventy-eight pounds. He was surveyor of highways in 1648 and grand juror in 1650. He owned lands in Suckanesset, now Falmouth. He died in 1663. He married, March 10, 1644-45, Hannah, daughter of Anthony Annable. Children, born at Barnstable: Hannah, May, 1646; Thomas, mentioned below; Samuel, July, 1651, slain at Rehoboth, March 26, 1676; Desire, May, 1654; Mary, March, 1656; Mehitable, September, 1658; Tristram, 1661.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Bowerman, was born in Barnstable on Cape Cod, September, 1648, and settled in what is now Falmouth, on Cape Cod. He and his family joined the Society of Friends early. He bought a hundred acres of land, April 22, 1690, of Jonathan Hatch and Robert Harper, agents of Suckanesset (Falmouth), on the easterly side of the Five Mile river, bounded northerly by the pond and southeasterly by the river. He was town clerk in 1702-04-05. He served

on a committee to lay out lands in Woods Hole. He resisted the law obliging him and other Quakers to pay to the support of the Congregational church at Falmouth, and in the winter of 1705-06 was committed to the jail at Barnstable for non-payment of the ministerial tax. From that time to 1728 he continued to refuse to pay "the priest's rate" and property was annually taken by distraint from him to the value of many times the tax. For instance, two cows taken in 1709, worth five pounds, for a tax of three and some shillings; in 1715 a pig worth three pounds for a tax of one. He married, April 9, 1678, Mary Harper. Children: Samuel; Thomas, mentioned below; Stephen; Benjamin; Hannah, married Nathan Barlow; Wait, married Benjamin Allen.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Bowerman, was born before 1700. He was also in trouble with the Puritan church and had his property seized to pay the church tax. In 1727 the constable confiscated three bushels of malt and in 1728 a linen wheel and bason worth twenty shillings. He resided in West Falmouth on Cape Cod, on the estate lately owned by Captain Nathaniel Eldred. He married Jane Harby. Children, born at Falmouth: Ichabod; Judah, married, in 1758, Mary Dillingham; David, married, in 1751, Ruth Dillingham; Hannah; Silas, mentioned below; Joseph, married, September 17, 1766, Rest Swift; Sarah, married, in 1743, ——— Gifford; Jane, married Joseph Bowerman; Elizabeth; Peace; Deborah.

(IV) Silas, son of Thomas (3) Bowerman, was born about 1720 in Falmouth. He removed to New Bedford and thence to Dover, Dutchess county, New York, in 1780. In 1790, the first federal census shows him living at Pawling, Dutchess county, with three males over sixteen, one under sixteen and seven females in his family. His second wife was Lydia Gifford. His three sons were Silas, Malthiah and Macy. Malthiah settled in Lafayette and built a house there where the hotel later stood and is ancestor of the Milan Bowermans, leaving sons Joseph, Esek, Otis and Sands. Macy settled on the Rowland Story farm. Silas is mentioned below.

(V) Silas (2), son of Silas (1) Bowerman, was born at Falmouth or New Bedford, Massachusetts, and came with the family to Dutchess county, New York, settling at length at Duanesburg, near Albany, New York, where he had a farm and where he died.

(VI) Silas G., son of Silas (2) Bowerman, was born about 1800 in Duanesburg. He married Lydia, daughter of Michael and Anna (Davis) Hoag (see Davis IV). Children: Brice W., mentioned below; Edwin C., Jarvis R., Gifford S. and Michael.

(VII) Brice W., son of Silas G. Bowerman, was born in Farmington, New York, in 1837. He attended the district schools there and Macedon Center Academy. He finally settled in Victor, New York, and followed farming. He had an excellent farm of one hundred and eight acres. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a member of the Society of Friends. He married Lucena, daughter of Elwood and Joanna (Jenks) Smith, January 7, 1864. She was born in Farmington in 1839, died in December, 1897. He died in 1904. Children: Lyman, born 1866, married Josie Allen and had Nina, Joyce, Wesley and Russell; William, mentioned below; Grace, January, 1876, married Ira W. McConnell and had sons John and Charles McConnell; Elma M., born April, 1878, married Thomas B. Roberts and had Dorothy and Beatrice Roberts.

(VIII) William, son of Brice W. Bowerman, was born in Victor, New York, October 3, 1874. He attended the public schools in his native town and at Brockport, New York. Since 1896 he has been engaged in farming. He had a farm of one hundred and fourteen acres at Brockport on which he kept a fine dairy and owned a milk route. In 1900 he came to Victor and since then has conducted the homestead containing one hundred and eight acres. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Methodist.

He married, February 14, 1898, Marian E. Goffe, born at Brockport, July 12, 1878, daughter of Ezra P. and Elizabeth (Eaglestone) Goffe. Her father was born in Oxford, England, and came to America when a boy of sixteen, in 1860, locating first at Chili Center, New York. In 1872 Mr. Goffe came to Brockport and engaged in the clothing business and in farming. He was a Baptist. Mrs. Goffe was born at Banbury, England, and came to America in 1874. She died in 1884. Mrs. Bowerman had a sister Alice E. Goffe, born November 8, 1881, married W. H. Paine; a brother, William E. Goffe, born at Brockport, October 30, 1890; a brother, Alvin E. Goffe, born at Brockport, December 6, 1891; a brother, Gilbert E. Goffe, born at Brockport, July 30, 1895. Mrs. Bowerman's grandfather married Betty Nichols in England and she is still living at the age of ninety years (1911). Her maternal grandfather, William Eaglestone, was also a native of England. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bowerman: Lulu, born at Victor, March 22, 1899; Edith, July 31, 1901; Verna N., December 18, 1902; Brice W., December 30, 1904; Earl P., November 16, 1906; Clarence J., July 6, 1908.

(THE DAVIS LINE).

(I) William Davis, immigrant ancestor, lived in Freetown, Massachusetts, where he was grand juryman in 1697. He married, March 1, 1686, Mary, daughter of William and Ann (Johnson) Makepeace, of Freetown, and granddaughter of Thomas Makepeace, of Boston, and wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Mellows. Children: William, born June 11, 1688; Thomas, mentioned below; John; Jonathan, married, December 24, 1730, Sarah Terry, of Freetown; Remembrance, married (first) Sarah Soul, of Tiverton, (second) Sarah Fox, of Freetown; Joseph; Rebecca, married, October 31, 1705, John Paine, of Freetown; Elizabeth, married William Cole; Abigail, married, January 29, 1723, Ephraim Hathaway; Hannah, married William Gage, of Freetown (?); Ruth.

(II) Thomas, son of William Davis, married Lydia ———. Children: Thomas, born October 1, 1718; Alice, January 16, 1721; Joseph, September 30, 1723; Lydia, November 24, 1725; Benjamin, September 1, 1728, mentioned below; Job, April 13, 1731; Moses, November 14, 1733; Stephen, July 20, 1738.

(III) Benjamin, son of Thomas Davis, was born September 1, 1728. He married Lydia Nichols, of Salem. Children: Mary, died young; Lydia, married Preserved Eddy, of Swanzey; Mary, born 1756; Eunice, 1759; Sarah, married James Chase, of Somerset, died 1849; Harriet, married Collins Chase, died 1846; Benjamin, married Sarah Bowers, of Somerset, died 1814; Mercy, married (first) David Bowen, of Newport, (second) Colonel Joseph Kellogg, of Somerset, died June, 1803; Anna, mentioned below; Patience, married (first) Gideon Robinson, (second) Oliver Chase, died 1855.

(IV) Anna, daughter of Benjamin Davis, died in 1835. She married, 1805, Michael Hoag. They lived in Duanesburg, New York. Children: Brice W., born 1806; Daniel B.; Lydia, married Silas Bowerman (see Bowerman VI); Anna.

 CLAPPER.

Dr. William B. Clapper was born in Bristol, New York, December 13, 1864. His mother was of English descent and his father German. He attended the public schools and Starkey Seminary, and after a year in Syracuse University, entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of

Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated, April 19, 1894. He began to practice his profession, July 5, 1894, at Farmington, New York, and continued there until 1901. Since then he has been located at Victor, Ontario county, New York. He has made a specialty of the diseases of women and children. Dr. Clapper is a member of Ontario County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is an honorary member of the Canandaigua Village Medical Society. He is on the board of directors of the County Tuberculosis Hospital. Although he is a Democrat in politics in a Republican town and county, he has been elected trustee of the incorporated village and for two terms as supervisor of the town, holding office for four years and taking a prominent part in the board of supervisors of the county. In religion he is a Presbyterian. He is active in Free Masonry, a member of Victor Lodge, No. 439, and Consistory of Rochester.

He married, May 1, 1895, Minnie A. Hausner, born at Cayugaville, New York, March 25, 1864, daughter of Irvin and Ruth Hausner. Her father died in 1872 and her mother, December 5, 1894. Children: Ruth E., born April 11, 1896; Mildred L., July 16, 1897.

ALDRICH.

The surname Aldrich is of ancient English origin, and the spelling varies considerably. In the early records it was spelled Aldridge and Oldridge, and some branches of the family still prefer the spelling Aldridge. The famous Rhode Island family and their descendants have for many generations used the spelling Aldrich.

(1) George Aldrich was born in Derbyshire, England, about 1605. He married, in England, November 3, 1629, Katherine Seald, and came to New England in 1631 with his wife. She was born about 1610, according to her deposition made June 18, 1670, when she was sixty years old. He was a tailor by trade. He settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and belonged to the church there about 1636. He was admitted a freeman, December 7, 1636. In 1663 he was one of the first seven persons to arrive in the township of Mendon, Massachusetts. He sold his land in Braintree to his friend, Richard Thayer, of Braintree, June 9, 1663. He died at Mendon, after the re-settlement following King Philip's war, March 1, 1683. His wife died January 11, 1691. His will was dated at Mendon, November 2, 1682, and proved April 26, 1683.

He bequeathed to wife; to children Joseph, John, Jacob, Mary, Sarah Bartlett, Mercy Randall and Martha Dunbar. Children: Abel, born 1633; Joseph, June 4, 1635; Mary, June 16, 1637; Miriam, June 29, 1639, died May 10, 1652; Experience, September 4, 1641, died February 2, 1642, at Braintree; John, April 2, 1644; Sarah, January 26, 1646, died February 17, 1665; Peter, April 14, 1648; Mercy, June 17, 1650; Jacob, February 28, 1653, mentioned below; Martha, July 10, 1656; Miriam, March 16, 1659.

(II) Jacob, son of George Aldrich, was born in Braintree, February 28, 1653. He settled in Mendon, and was a farmer there on the homestead all his life. He died October 22, 1695. He married, November 3, 1675, Huldah Thayer. Children, born at Mendon: Jacob, May 28, 1676, mentioned below; Abel, January 27, 1677; Seth, July 6, 1679; Huldah, 1680; Rachel, 1682, died young; Sarah, 1683; David, May 23, 1685; Peter, October 17, 1686; John, November 17, 1688; Moses, April 1, 1691; Mercy, February 17, 1692, died same year; Rachel, December 27, 1694.

(III) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Aldrich, was born at Mendon, May 28, 1676, died about 1750. His will was dated May 5, 1748, and his property was divided August 23, 1753. He was a Quaker. He married Mary ———. Children: Jacob, his executor; Noah, mentioned below; Mary, married Israel Taft, of Upton; Hannah, married John Harwood; Experience, married Benjamin Craging; Margery, married Ichabod Amidon, of Mendon; Bethia, married Abraham Fletcher, of Mendon.

(IV) Noah, son of Jacob (2) Aldrich, was born in Mendon about 1720. He deeded lands in Mendon in 1772. He appears to have moved soon afterward to New Salem, Massachusetts, of which he was a soldier in the revolution in 1775 in Captain John King's company, Colonel Benjamin Ruggles Woodbridge's regiment. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he was living in Adams, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and had one son over sixteen and four females in his family. He married Rachel ———.

(V) Nathan, son of Noah Aldrich, was born about 1760-65, probably in Mendon. In 1789 he was living with his father in Adams and came to the town of Victor, Ontario county, New York, among the first settlers. He sowed the first wheat sowed in that town, and after preparing his home returned to his old home in the Berkshires. In the spring of 1790 he came with his family and later he built the first frame house in Victor. He had sons: John, born in Victor, October 30, 1790, mar-

ried Leonora Aldrich, formerly of Massachusetts; Willis, mentioned below.

(VI) Willis, son of Nathan Aldrich, was born in Adams or New Salem. He settled on a farm in Farmington, New York. He married Edna Smith and died in 1852. His wife died in 1857. Children: Urial, mentioned below; Esther; Reuben.

(VII) Urial, son of Willis Aldrich, was born at Farmington, 1810, died November 24, 1883. He was educated in the district schools. He owned a farm of ninety-two acres. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion was of the Society of Friends. He married Esther Power in 1831, and she died in 1897. Children: Arthur, died aged six months; Esther, born March, 1832, married Norman P. Bartles, who died in March, 1901; Lydia, born January, 1834, married Amos Gardiner and had two sons, Cassius and Roy Gardiner; Byron, born November 10, 1837, died in 1889 at Farmington; Cassius R., mentioned below; Grallete, born March, 1842, married (first) Fanny Bowers and (second) Mary Whipple; children: Esther, Leslie and one that died in infancy.

(VIII) Cassius R., son of Urial Aldrich, was born in Wayne county, New York, October 15, 1839. He was educated in the Farmington district schools. At the age of eighteen years he began to learn the trade of mason in Farmington. After two years he came to Victor, where he worked at his trade for many years. In the spring of 1904 he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres a short distance out of the village of Victor. In recent years he has been assisted in the management of the farm by his son, Milton U. Aldrich. In politics Mr. Aldrich is a Republican. He was a trustee of the village of Victor for four years. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Victor and one of the trustees.

He married, October 14, 1869, Cornelia Bartles, born in Monroe county, New York, September 16, 1843, daughter of John W. and Mary (Bowers) Bartles. Her father was born in 1811, died in 1893; her mother died in 1873. Her brother, Norman P. Bartles, was born in 1834, married Esther Aldrich and he died in 1867; her sister, Julia A. Bartles, was born in 1836, married John H. Gilbert, of Palmyra, Wayne county, and had one child, Carrie, who lives in Texas; her sister Julia A. died in 1867; her sister, Mary E. Bartles, was born in November, 1838, married A. B. Cooper and had one child, Eva Cooper; her sister, Ardella Bartles, was born October 18, 1840, died in 1863; Mrs. Aldrich's twin sister, Cordelia Bartles, was born September 16, 1843, married C. W. Lane and had one child, Blanche; her brother, George Bartles, born in

1846, married Martha (Gardiner) Cooper; her brother, Frank Bartles, born October 27, 1850, died December 28, 1908, unmarried. Philip Bartles was the father of John W. and grandfather of Mrs. Aldrich. Philip Bartles married Margaret Shute, of German descent. Peter Bowers was the father of Mary (Bowers) Bartles. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich had but one child, Milton U., born at Victor, September 12, 1870, married, November, 1893, Kate Cornford, born September 30, 1871, in Michigan, daughter of William and Catharine (Chandler) Cornford. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Milton U. Aldrich: Helen C., born October 4, 1895; Louise C., September 30, 1899; Gerald, February 8, 1902.

KNOWLES.

The surname Knowles is identical with the ancient English name Knollys and has been spelled in a variety of ways.

(I) Rev. John Knowles, immigrant ancestor, was born in Lincolnshire, England, and educated at Magdalen College. He came to New England about 1636 and was admitted to the church as a "student" in Lynn, August 25, 1639; was dismissed to the church at Watertown and ordained colleague pastor, November 10, 1640; was a godly man and prime scholar; was selected to accompany Mr. William Thompson to Virginia in the effort to plant churches of the New England type there. He returned from Virginia to Watertown and finally to England. He sold land to the Iron Works Company at Lynn, October 24, 1651. He was living in Bristol, England, March 30, 1655, when he sold more land at Lynn. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Richard (according to good authority), mentioned below; Mary, born April 9, 1641; Elizabeth, May 15, 1643; Hannah, married Benjamin Eyres.

(II) Richard Knowles, progenitor of the Plymouth county family, son of Rev. John Knowles, was probably born in England, before his father, Rev. John, came to this country. He commanded a barque engaged in transporting military supplies for the government. Before 1653 he was located at Eastham, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Mercy, married ———, February 5, 1663. 2. Colonel John, married, December 28, 1670, Apphia Bangs; he was killed by the Indians in King Philip's war and his widow married Joseph Atwood. 3. Samuel, born September 17, 1651, mentioned below. 4. Mehitable, May 20, 1653, died young. 5. Mehitable, 1655. 6. Barbara, 1656.

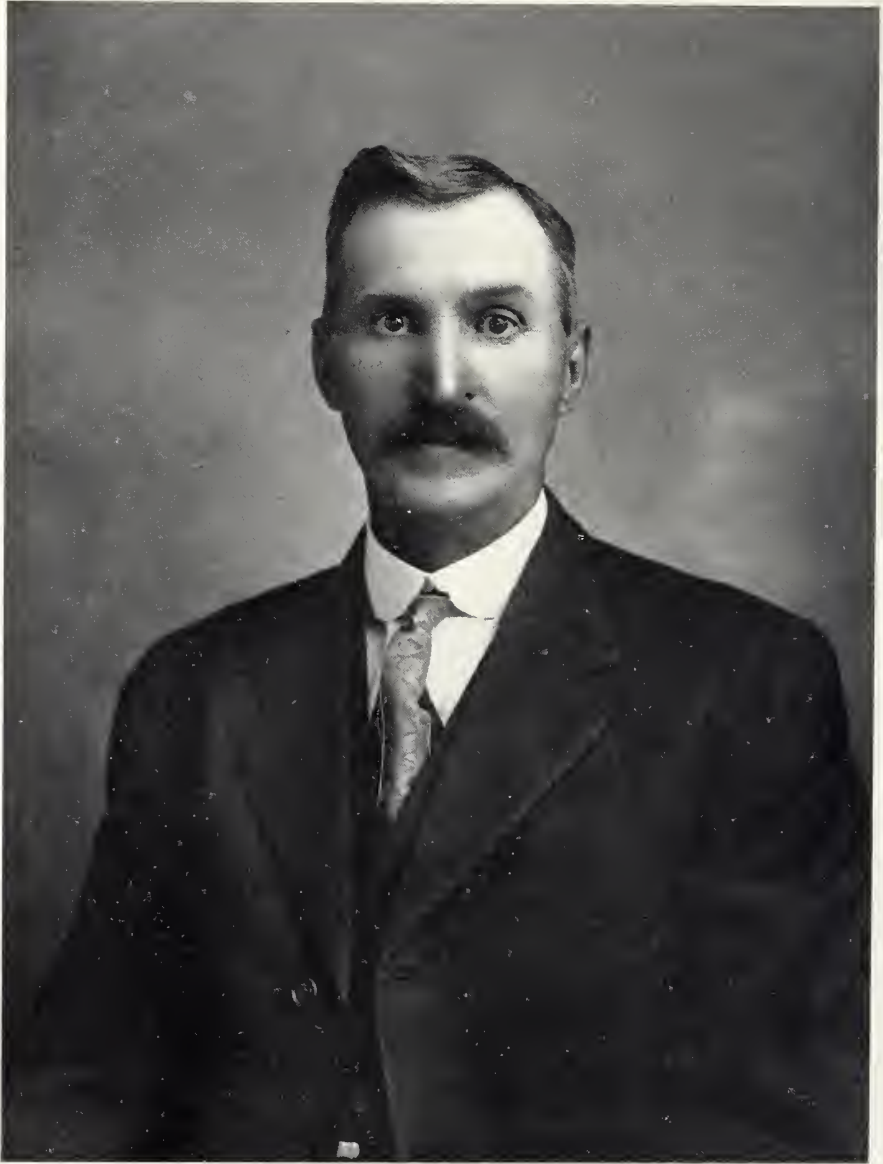
(III) Samuel, son of Richard Knowles, was born at Eastham, September 17, 1651, died in 1737. He married Mercy Freeman, a granddaughter of Governor Prince. Children, born at Eastham: James, 1680; Mercy, 1681; Samuel, 1682; Nathaniel, 1686; Richard, 1688; Rebecca, 1690; Ruth, 1694; Cornelius, 1695; Amos, 1702.

(IV) It has been found impossible as yet to trace the line for the next few generations. Samuel and Bethia Knowles, of this family, had at Eastham, a son Seth, born January 20, 1721-22. Seth Knowles, son of John and Mary, was born at Eastham, August 7, 1700. Another Seth was born about 1750 and his widow Hannah died at Eastham, July 6, 1823, aged sixty-seven years. Another Seth married Ruth ———, who was a member of the church at Orleans, formerly Eastham; they had a daughter Achsah, baptized November 14, 1773, at Eastham, and a daughter Bethia, baptized August 12, 1781. This Seth was a soldier in the revolution and was living at Eastham, December 2, 1801, when he assigned a claim against the government for pay as a revolutionary soldier. We find the deaths of three Seth Knowles at Eastham, but as their ages are not given, we cannot identify them. Seth Knowles died in the south parish in 1802. Seth Knowles died at Eastham in 1787, and Seth, a young son of Seth, died there in 1774.

(V) Seth Knowles, it is known, was born in Massachusetts in 1789. He was probably son of Seth Knowles who was living, according to the first federal census, at Loudon, now Otis, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in 1790, and had in his family two sons under sixteen and two females. The father, Seth, doubtless came with other settlers from Cape Cod, and belonged to the family mentioned above. Seth, born 1789, moved to Orleans county, New York, with his parents, when a young lad, and settled in the town of Clarendon. He died in the year 1848 at Littleville, town of Hopewell, Ontario county. He married Hannah Reynolds, who was born in Connecticut, and died in Hopewell in 1868. Among their children was Eber A., mentioned below.

(VI) Eber A., son of Seth Knowles, was born at St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, July 13, 1834. He came to Hopewell, Ontario county, in 1857; enlisted at Canandaigua, January 1, 1864, in the Fiftieth New York Regiment of Engineers, Company L, and served until he was mustered out with his company at the end of the civil war. He married, in February, 1855, Lydia Bastedo, who was born at Somerset county, New Jersey, November 4, 1837, and came to Cayuga county, New York, with her parents when she was sixteen years old. Her ancestors were





Fred. W. Knowles.

residents of New Jersey. Among their children was Fred W., mentioned below.

(VII) Fred W., son of Eber A. Knowles, was born at Hopewell, Ontario county, November 1, 1858. After receiving his education in the common schools he engaged in farming to which he had been accustomed from early boyhood, and he has always continued in this occupation. His farm gives evidence in the substantial buildings and well-kept fields of his industry and prosperity. Not only progressive and ready to adopt new methods, but painstaking and thorough in his work, he has fairly won the success he has achieved in life. His private life, his kindly, cheerful, generous disposition and high standards of honor and integrity have won for him the respect and esteem of all his neighbors. He is a member of the Manchester Baptist Church. In politics he is a Republican and he has served the town four years as justice of the peace, and is now serving a second term of four years.

He married, at Farmington, Ontario county, December 29, 1881, Cora A., daughter of William and Ann (Allen) Randall. Children: 1. Mary B., born October 2, 1882, married, June 12, 1907, Homer Whitaker, of South Solon, Ohio; she was a graduate of the Shortsville high school and a student at the Oswego State Normal School. 2. William Eber, February 7, 1886, married, September 6, 1910, Elizabeth Wormstead, of Seneca Falls, New York; he was graduated from the Rochester Business College in the class of 1907 and is now employed in the office of the Gould Manufacturing Company of Seneca Falls. 3. Frank Lester, born January 14, 1899, student in the public schools.

HAMLIN.

It is supposed that the name of Hamlin was originally of Germanic origin, perhaps derived from the town of Hamlin in Lower Saxony, situated at the junction of the river Hamel with the Weiser. The name Hamelin is still common in France, whence some have emigrated to this country and to Quebec, where they have since become numerous. In England this name was formerly spelled Hamblen, Hamelyn, Hamelin and Hamlyn. As the name is found in the "Roll of Battle Abbey" it is undoubtedly of French origin and was brought into England by a follower of the Norman conquerer. Burke's "Encyclopedia of Heraldry" describes several coats-of-arms belonging to the Hamblins and Ham-

lyns. Representatives of the distinguished American family of this name participated in the war for national independence and the civil war. It has produced a goodly number of able men, including clergymen, lawyers, physicians and statesmen, and its most distinguished representative of modern times was Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, vice-president of the United States during Abraham Lincoln's administration, for many years a member of the national senate from Maine, and afterwards minister to Spain. A numerous progeny sprung from Captain Giles Hamlin, who immigrated to Middletown, Connecticut in 1650. It is supposed that James and Giles Hamlin were brothers, but their relationship, like the connection between Sire de Balon and Hamelinus, was never determined. At the time Giles came to this country Lewis Hamelin, of France, settled in Canada and established the Hamlin family of that part of the continent. The English ancestor of the Hamlins of New England appears to be John Hamelyn, of Cornwall, living in 1570, who married Amor, daughter of Robert Knowle, of Sarum. This couple had a son and heir who lived in Devonshire, by the name of Giles. Giles Hamelin, or Hamelyn, married the daughter of Robert Ashley, and had two sons: Thomas, gentleman, of London, 1623; and James. James is the ancestor of the larger part of the Hamlin race in this republic. He made a voyage to Cape Cod unaccompanied by his family, and there made a home at Barnstable, then returned to England, and in 1639 returned with his wife and several children.

(I) James, son of Giles and ——— (Ashley) Hamelin, lived until 1636 in the parish of St. Lawrence, Reading, Berkshire, England,* between 1630 and 1636. Children, baptized in the church of St. Lawrence: James, October 31, 1630, died before April, 1636; Sarah, September 6, 1632; Mary, July 27, 1634; James, April 10, 1636, mentioned below. The first record of his children born in America is Bartholomew, born in Barnstable, Plymouth colony, April 11, 1642; Hannah was probably born in England between 1636 and 1642 but no record of her birth appears either in England or New England.

Other children of James and Anna Hamlin were: John, born June 26, 1644; child, stillborn and buried December 2, 1646; Sarah, born November 7, 1647; Eleazer, March 17, 1649; Israel, June 25, 1652.

*James Hamlene appears among the list of freemen in Barnstable in 1643 and James Hamhlen Junior, and James Hamhlen Senior on a list of freemen, May 29, 1670. James Sr. made his will January 23, 1683, Governor Hinckley and Jonathan Russell witnessing the signing and sealing of the will. In this will he names his wife as Anna, but no other record of her name has been found.

(II) James (2), second son and fourth child of James (1) and Anna Hamlin, was born in England and baptized April 10, 1636, at St. Lawrence parish, Reading, Berkshire. He came to Plymouth colony, New England, with his mother and sisters, prior to 1642, and married, November 20, 1662, at Barnstable in that colony, Mary, daughter of John and Mary Dunham. John Dunham, who was an inhabitant of Marlborough, Massachusetts, in 1623, was deputy to the general court several years and died in 1692, aged seventy-two years. He was a son of Deacon John Dunham, who came from England to Plymouth with his wife Abigail, and they had, about 1628, three sons and a daughter. James Hamlin was a farmer and lived on the Coggin's Pond lot, owned by his father up to 1702, when he removed to Hamblin Plains in West Berkshire. In his will, made in 1717, he claims to be a resident of Tisbury, but is reported as a representative at a great and general court or assembly, for Her Majesty's Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England, held in Boston, Wednesday, May 13, 1705, as Mr. James Hamlin, Barnstable. His wife, Mary, died April 19, 1715, in the seventy-third year of her age, and James Hamlin died in Tisbury, May 3, 1718. Their children, all born in Barnstable, were fourteen in number: 1. Mary, July 24, 1664. 2. Elizabeth, February 14, 1665-66. 3. Eleazer, April 12, 1668. 4. Experience, April 12, 1668. 5. James, August 26, 1669. 6. Jonathan, March 6, 1671. 7. A son, March 28, 1672, died April 7, 1672. 8. Ebenezer, July 29, 1674. 9. Elisha, March 5, 1676-77, died December 20, 1677. 10. Hope, March 13, 1679-80. 11. Job, January 15, 1681. 12. John, January 12, 1683. 13. Benjamin, baptized March 16, 1684-85. 14. Elkanah, baptized March 16, 1685.

(III) Deacon Ebenezer, eighth child and fifth son of James and Mary (Dunham) Hamlin, was born July 29, 1674. He occupied the homestead farm at Coggin's Pond until about the time of his second marriage when he removed to Rochester, Massachusetts, now Wareham. He was one of the original members of the Wareham church which was organized December 25, 1739. He was chosen deacon, February 18, 1740. He was dismissed to the church at Sharon, Connecticut, May 30, 1742, which is about the date of his removal to that town and state. In his will he bequeathed "twenty-four pounds, old tenor, toward the worship of God, in the neighborhood where I now dwell," viz., in or near the newly-erected meeting house on the oblong near Sharon. This was the Presbyterian church at Amenia Union, in Dutchess county, New York, across the line from Sharon, now South Amenia. He died at Sharon, April 8, 1755. He married (first) at Barnstable, Massachusetts, April

4, 1698, Sarah Lewis. He married (second) at Rochester, September 20, 1729, Elizabeth, widow of Samuel Arnold. Children, all by first wife and born at Barnstable. 1. Ebenezer, born March 18, 1699. 2. Mercy, September 10, 1700. 3. Hopedill, July 23, 1702. 4. Cornelius, June 13, 1705. 5. Thomas, May 6, 1710. 6. Isaac, of whom further. 7. Lewis, January 31, 1718.

(IV) Isaac, sixth child and fourth son of Deacon Ebenezer and Sarah (Lewis) Hamlin, was born July 1, 1714, died at Springfield, Massachusetts, 1805. He removed to Wareham where he and his wife were original members of the church in 1739 and where their eldest son Seth was baptized, March 14, 1742. He was dismissed to the Sharon church May 30, 1742. He owned a share in the Sharon Iron Works which he sold in 1749. He removed from Sharon, Connecticut, and his name appears on the records of Lenox, Massachusetts, June 11, 1777, where he bought land and erected a mill. In 1783 he deeded twenty acres of land with grist mill and half a sawmill to Perez and Asa Hamlin "my sons." This will at Lenox Furnace, now Lenox Dale, was kept in operation for many years and was burned after passing out of the family. Isaac and his wife were admitted to the Lenox Congregational church August 20, 1780, "by recommendation." He married Mary Gibbs of Agawam, intentions published September 24, 1737, sister of Ruth Gibbs, wife of his brother Thomas. Children: 1. Seth, of whom further. 2. Isaac, January 10, 1742. 3. Perez, February 3, 1748. 4. John, March 21, 1750. 5. Jehial, October 2, 1751. 6. Jesse, December 17, 1753. 7. Cyreneus, August 15, 1755. 8. Mercy, September 8, 1757. 9. Asa, September 23, 1759. Their first child was born at Wareham, Massachusetts, the others at Sharon, Connecticut.

(V) Captain Seth Hamlin, son and eldest child of Isaac and Mary (Gibbs) Hamlin, was born September 9, 1740. His name appears on the records of Alford, Massachusetts, in 1793-94, but not later. He is believed to have died there in 1795. He resided at Sharon, Connecticut; New Concord, New York, and Alford, Massachusetts, where his name frequently appears on the early records, sometimes as Captain Seth Hamlin. He was a highway surveyor in 1777, and town clerk in 1783-1785. He was a soldier of the revolution, serving in Captain Wilcox's company, Colonel Ashley's regiment. He enlisted for three years in the continental army; resident of Alford, Massachusetts; also private in Captain Job Alvord's company in Colonel Shepard's regiment, Third Massachusetts, for three years; returned by Truman Wheeler, muster master of Berkshire county, Massachusetts; mustered between January

20, 1777, and June, 1778; in service August 15, 1777; also private, same company and regiment. On return dated January 31, 1778, residence Alford; also private on continental army pay account in Captain Learned's company, Colonel Shepard's regiment, May 25, 1777, to June, 1778.

He was appointed purchasing commissary in 1778 and remained in the service twelve months. Also private on depreciation roll of Colonel Shepard's regiment to make good the wages for the first three years' service in the continental army from 1777 to 1780; also in a statement of continental balances in Colonel Shepard's regiment, certified May 12, 1780, enlisted for three years. He was a member of the Masonic order. He married (first) at Sharon, Connecticut, October 15, 1761, Mary Pitcher. Marriage record in church at Amenia Union, New York. She bore him four children. He married (second) at Sharon, May 25, 1773, Submit Hyde, born in Lebanon, Connecticut, November 24, 1742, died at East Bloomfield, New York, August, 1821, at the home of her stepson, Elijah Hamlin. Children of first wife: 1. Eunice, married William Drake, revolutionary soldier. 2. Elijah, of whom further. 3. Betsey, married Calvin Hooper. 4. Philo, married a widow, Esther Hatch, daughter of Seth Pope. Children of second wife, Submit Hyde: 5. Seth, died at age of twenty-one. 6. Leander, born April 15, 1786, married Paraloxy Candee. 7. Mary, died young.

(VI) Elijah, eldest son and second child of Captain Seth and Mary (Pitcher) Hamlin, was born in Alford, Massachusetts, February 8, 1767, died April 12, 1858, and was buried at Clarkson, New York. He witnessed as a boy many of the stirring scenes of the revolution and related to his grandchildren many interesting incidents of those days of hardship and danger. He removed to Barre, Massachusetts, and from there to East Bloomfield, New York, about 1791. He purchased and operated a farm there which is now owned by his grandsons, John S. and Frank H. Hamlin. He was a man of kindly heart and upright character; a granddaughter relates that the first time she ever saw him he dismounted from his horse, waded through deep snow to get her some green boughs she wanted from a distant pine tree. He built an addition for Dr. and Mrs. Hurlburt to live in. (The doctor was an old pensioner and his wife taught school.) He was a successful farmer but involved in financial difficulties through contracts for building the locks on the Erie canal at Lockport, New York. He was unaccustomed to such work and lost money, but was able to settle honorably. The first home on his East Bloomfield farm was built of logs, this was later replaced by a wooden

farmhouse in which he resided until the death of his wife in 1839. After this he spent much of his time in Rochester, Michigan, where his sons Elijah, John, Calvin and daughter Olive Burbank resided. He made Rochester his home but annually visited his children in New York state. While spending New Year's day with his son Elijah, he fell upon the icy doorstep and fractured his thigh, dying from the injury and shock the following April. He was honored and beloved by all who knew him. He had a scrupulous regard for his word and was known to have kept it to his known injury. He married, August 17, 1789, Lydia, born in Voluntown, Connecticut, February 28, 1767, a descendant of Thomas Polk, born in England, in 1608; came to America in 1628 or 1629, married (first) Ann Tallowell, (second) Sarah Jenney. She was as scrupulous and exact in all things as was her husband. They had eleven children. 1. Gustavus Adolphus, born August 18, 1790. In 1820 in company with his brother John, and brother-in-law, William Burbank, he took passage on a flat boat at Olean, New York, thence down the Allegheny and Ohio rivers to the Mississippi and Missouri, which they ascended to St. Charles, Missouri. Not being satisfied there, he removed to Galena, Illinois, where he was interested in a smelting plant and owned a large farm; he died, unmarried, October 26, 1848. 2. Mary, born May 7, 1792, died December 28, 1860; married John Dickson, born in Keene, New Hampshire, June 1, 1783, died February 22, 1852; he was a graduate of Middleburg College, Vermont, lawyer and farmer, member of the New York legislature, 1828-31; representative in congress 1831-1835; he was a Whig; six children. 3. Olive, born May 16, 1793, died September 26, 1892; married William Burbank, born July 14, 1792, died January 28, 1798. After many journeys they settled at Rochester, Michigan, where he was a farmer, manufacturer and dealer in furniture. He was a member of the first legislature of Michigan, 1836-37, justice of the peace, thirty-five years; deacon of the church, twenty-five years; two daughters. 4. Philo, born December 9, 1794, died January 20, 1883. Farmer of the East Bloomfield Hamlin homestead, married, January 12, 1823, Betsey, born October 9, 1801, died October 12, 1890, daughter of Cyprian and Huldah (Norton) Collins. Three children. 5. Esther, born May 17, 1796, died April 2, 1876; married, May 20, 1832, Ursen Harvey; she was his second wife. 6. John Fairchild, born March 17, 1799, died March 9, 1863. He removed to Michigan, where he became prominent and wealthy; he built the Michigan canal and owned and operated several toll plank-roads which greatly aided in state development; he married, 1830, Laura Andrus, who died in July 9, 1883; six children. 7. Elijah, born June 7,

1801, removed to Avon, Michigan, from New York, with an ox team in 1831. He died there August 20, 1870; married Marana Frost, died August 11, 1889. 8. Caroline, born May 20, 1803, died April 15, 1830; married, April 10, 1827, Ursen, son of James and Sarah (Rice) Harvey, born February 8, 1800, died May 6, 1852. He married (second) Esther Hamlin, sister of his first wife; he was a saddler and harness-maker and removed to Ontario, Canada, where he was engaged in various kinds of business. 9. Lydia, born February 20, 1805, died at Canandaigua, New York, June 7, 1884; married John Henry Gould, died October 19, 1869; was a merchant; five children. 10. Henry William, of whom further. 11. Calvin Hooper, born July 30, 1809, died March 6, 1864, school-teacher, farmer and merchant; removed to Michigan, where he died at Hadley; married Martha Parks Bennett, born November 30, 1825, died March 6, 1854; five children.

(VII) Henry William, fifth son and tenth child of Elijah and Lydia (Pope) Hamlin, was born in East Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, October 20, 1807, died there November 30, 1891. He was a leading citizen and prominent business man of Ontario county and for many years was engaged in various lines of activity; was farmer, trader, merchant, banker and successful in all his undertakings. He established a character for rectitude and uprightness that stands unsurpassed in any community. Of him the well-worn saying that "His word was as good as his bond" was literally true. His advice and counsel were liberally sought by all and were always followed with confidence, as from his wide and varied business experience he was eminently qualified to advise. He was an attendant of the Congregational church and in politics a Whig and Republican. He married in Sharon, Connecticut, October 5, 1841, Sibyll Blackman Sears, born in Sharon, September 22, 1813, died in East Bloomfield, July 15, 1870. Dr. John Sears, her father, was born in Sharon, Connecticut, in 1784, was a physician in Sharon for forty years, then removed to East Bloomfield, where he died in 1866. He was a descendant of Captain Samuel Sears, born in Yarmouth, Massachusetts, January, 1663-1664, son of Stephen and grandson of Benjamin Sears. Captain Samuel, one of the earliest settlers of Harwich, Massachusetts, was constable in 1702; lieutenant 1706, later captain. He married Mercy, daughter of Deacon Samuel Mayo. They had eleven children, of whom Benjamin was the youngest, born June 16, 1706. He married (first), Lydia Ryder, of Yarmouth. He married (second) Mercy, daughter of Prince and Hannah Snow, and removed to Joe's Hill on the Oblong, Dutchess county, New York. He had a third wife, Abigail Snow, widow

of Stephen Sears; by three wives he had ten children, of whom Captain Stephen Sears was the seventh and the fourth son by his third wife. Captain Stephen Sears was born in Harwich, May 20, 1738, died of yellow fever in New York City in 1791. He was a carpenter; he removed to southeast New York, with his father, later to Sharon, Connecticut, where he superintended the erection of a meeting house in 1768. He was sheriff, captain and commissary of the revolutionary army. He married (first) Elizabeth Hyde, (second) Sarah Hunter, (third) Mrs. Sybil Pardee, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Hunt. There was no issue by first marriage, three by second, and six by third wife, of whom Dr. John was the youngest. He married December 2, 1812, Almira, daughter of David and Mary Brewster Gould, a lineal descendant of Gov. Wm. Bradford and Elder Brewster of the "Mayflower." She was born December 15, 1789, died January 1, 1872. They had eight children of whom Sibyll was the eldest, and she married Henry William Hamlin. Children, born at East Bloomfield, New York: 1. John Sears, born July 14, 1842; merchant and banker of East Bloomfield; married (first), September 13, 1865, Elizabeth, daughter of Hiram and Eliza C. (White) Holcomb, of Watertown, New York, who died December 14, 1879. He married (second) Minnie, daughter of George S. and Sarah (Scott) Howell. Children by first wife: William Henry and Frederick Holcomb. Children by second wife, Marion and Sarah Hollister. 2. Agnes Downes, born July 28, 1844, married, September 11, 1872, Charles E. Steel, born July, 1845, died March 28, 1885. One son, Frank Hamlin. 3. Frank Harwood, of whom further. 4. Anna Beach, born February 18, 1851, married, October 2, 1878, William Adsit, son of George and Catherine Ann (Adsit) Higinbotham, born November 20, 1852, banker of Victor, New York. Children: Jessie, Robert George, Agnes, Annie and George William. 5. Sarah Atwater, born January 28, 1852, graduate of Vassar College, class of 1874; married, June 5, 1878, Edwin O., son of Nathan Edwin and Margaretta A. (Wortendyke) Hollister, born April 4, 1846, died October 8, 1857; physician and surgeon, of East Bloomfield, New York; no issue. 6. George Wright, born July 1, 1854, produce dealer, of East Bloomfield, and supervisor of the town; he married, October 8, 1879, Susan E. Wendall, born November 14, 1854, daughter of George Amos and Eunice T. (Wood) Wendall. One child, Sibyll W.

(VIII) Frank Harwood, second son and third child of Henry William and Sibyll Blackman (Sears) Hamlin, was born in East Bloomfield,

Ontario county, March 29, 1846. He prepared for college at East Bloomfield Academy, entered Yale University where he was graduated A. B., 1869. He decided upon the profession of law and entered Albany Law School, where he was graduated LL. B. in class of 1870, and was admitted to the bar the same year. He engaged in the practice of law for a short time in Albany, New York, then he moved to Canandaigua, New York, where he formed a partnership with William H. Smith, county judge of Ontario county. This association continued for fifteen years and was then dissolved by mutual consent. He practiced alone until 1901, when his son George W. was admitted a partner. In 1904 his son Henry W. entered the firm of Hamlin & Hamlin, George W. Hamlin retiring in 1905 to assume the duties of vice-president of the Canandaigua National Bank, of which his father Frank H. Hamlin, was one of the organizers in 1887 and is the first and only president. In 1901 he was one of the incorporators of the Genesee Valley Trust Company of Rochester, New York, was elected vice-president and in 1908 president. In 1910 he was elected president of the Rochester Clearing House Association. In both legal and financial circles, Frank H. Hamlin holds a high position. He is a member of the Genesee Valley and University Clubs of Rochester. He is a Republican in politics and was a member of the state constitutional convention in 1893-94. He is an attendant of the Congregational church. He married, September 25, 1872, Elizabeth Pearce Wright, born in East Bloomfield, October 18, 1848, daughter of Colonel George and Elizabeth (Pearce) Wright. Colonel Wright was a former vice-president of Canandaigua and Niagara Falls railroad, now a part of the New York Central system. Children: 1. George W., born July 25, 1873, graduated Yale 1895, admitted to the bar in 1901, practiced law with his father until 1905, is now vice-president of the Canandaigua National bank; married Mary I., daughter of Hiram T. Parmele, of Canandaigua. Children: Elizabeth Wright, Frank H., Henry P., Arthur S. 2. Arthur Sears, born December 9, 1876, graduate of Yale, 1899; New York Law School, 1901, now a member of the firm of Maloney & Hamlin, Lawyers, New York city, and is deputy attorney-general of the state of New York; unmarried. 3. Henry W., born January 13, 1880, graduate of Yale, 1902, New York Law School, 1904, now junior member of Hamlin & Hamlin, attorneys of Canandaigua; unmarried; member University Club of Rochester, New York.

AVERY.

Christopher Avery, the founder of this family, was born in England, about 1590, and died in New London, Connecticut, March 12, 1679. There are several traditions as to his place of origin, one that he came from an old Cornish family, another that he was a native of Salisbury, county Wilts. According to one statement, he accompanied Governor Winthrop to Boston, on the "Arbella" in 1630, and a second account says he emigrated with the younger Winthrop, in 1631 and on the voyage formed a close friendship with the latter, which eventually led to his settling in Connecticut. Whether, as has been said, he spent several years at first in Boston is uncertain, but he was in Gloucester about 1644, and was selectman there 1646, 1652 and 1654. He was made freeman at Salem June 29, 1652, and was also clerk of the band, constable, and clerk of the market there. In 1658 he sold his Gloucester land and removed to Boston, where he purchased, March 18, 1658-59 a house and lot. This he sold again a few years later, and followed his son to New London, where he bought property August 8, 1665, and finally settled. His wife, and possibly his children with the exception of his son James, referred to below, did not come to this country, as in 1654, the court passed a resolution relieving him of the fine for not living with her.

(II) James, son of Christopher Avery, the only child of whom there is any record in America, and the founder of the Averys of Groton, was born in England about 1620. He accompanied his father to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and lived with him for several years in Gloucester, and then removed to New London, Connecticut, where the first entries in the town book are the births of his three eldest children, who were born in Gloucester. He took up many land grants and built the Hive of the Averys "at the head of Poquonmock Plain in the present town of Groton, about one and one-half miles from the River Thames." He was a prominent public character, was ensign, lieutenant and captain of the train band, deputy to the general court, Indian commissioner and agent, and townsman from 1660 for twenty years. He married, November 10, 1643, Joanna Greenslade, of Boston. Children: 1. Hannah, born October 12, 1644, married, June 20, 1666, Ephraim Miner. 2. James, born December 16, 1646, died August 22, 1748; married, February 18, 1669, Deborah Stallyou. 3. Mary, born February 19, 1648, died February 2, 1708, married, October 28, 1668, Joseph Miner. 4. Thomas, born May 6, 1651; died January 5, 1737; married, October 22, 1677, Hannah Miner. 5. John, born February 10, 1653-54, married,

November 26, 1675, Abigail Cheeseborough. 6. Rebecca, born October 6, 1656, married, August 5, 1678, William Potts. 7. Jonathan, born January 5, 1658, buried September 15, 1681. 8. Christopher, born April 30, 1661, died December 8, 1683. 9. Samuel, referred to below.

(III) Samuel, son of James and Joanna (Greenslade) Avery, was born at Groton, August 14, 1664, died there, May 1, 1723. He was a large farm owner and most of his life a magistrate. For some time he was captain of the train band, and when the town was legally organized in 1704, he was its moderator. He became the first townsman, at the first town meeting in 1705, and held the position till his death. He married, October 25, 1686, in Swansea, Massachusetts, Susanna, daughter of William and Ann (Humphrey) Palmes, born about 1665, died October 9, 1747. Children: 1. Samuel, born August 11, 1687, died August 7, 1714. 2. Jonathan, born January 18, 1689, died June 12, 1761; married Preserved ———. 3. William, born August 25, 1692, died February 20, 1718. 4. Mary, born January 10, 1695, died in May, 1739; married, June 16, 1720, William Walsworth. 5. Christopher, born February 10, 1697, died January 17, 1768; married, June 25, 1719, Mary Latham. 6. Humphrey, referred to below. 7. Nathan, born January 30, 1702, married Mary ———. 8. Lucy, born April 17, 1703. 9. John, born September 17, 1705, died September 9, 1792, married Bridget Higgins. 10. Waitstill, born March 27, 1708, married (first), September 18, 1729, Deborah Williams and (second) Margaret Childs. 11. Grace, born June 2, 1712.

(IV) Humphrey, son of Samuel and Susanna (Palmes) Avery, was born in Groton, July 4, 1699, died there, March 28, 1788. He married there, February 25, 1724, Jerusha, daughter of William and Margaret (Avery) Morgan, who died September 20, 1763. Children: 1. Humphrey, born March 10, 1725, married, June 19, 1745, Mary Baldwin. 2. William, born September 13, 1726, married Abigail Williams. 3. Solomon, referred to below. 4. Samuel, born October 17, 1731, married (first) in 1760, Sybil Noyes, and (second) Mary Ann Rose. 5. James, born August 13, 1733, married ——— Williams. 6. Jerusha, born June 17, 1735, married Latham Avery. 7. Palmes, born April 3, 1737. 8. Christopher, born May 3, 1739, died July 3, 1778, in Wyoming, Pennsylvania. 9. Waitstill, born May 10, 1741, died March 13, 1821, married in 1778, Leah, daughter of Captain William, and niece of Sir William Peyton, of Virginia, and widow of ——— Franks. 10. Isaac, born October 27, 1743, married (first)

Margaret Strothers, and (second) ——— Stringer. 10. Nathan, born November 20, 1746, died in July, 1747.

(V) Solomon, son of Humphrey and Jerusha (Morgan) Avery, was born in Groton, June 17, 1729, died there, December 23, 1798. He married there, February 18, 1751, Hannah, daughter of the Rev. Ebenezer Punderson, who was born about 1733 and died February 5, 1775. Children: 1. Zipporah, born February 8, 1752. 2. Esther, born November 19, 1754. 3. Solomon, born August 13, 1757, died May 13, 1833; married Sarah Bugbee. 4. Miles, born September 5, 1760, died June 27, 1850, married in November, 1783, Malinda Pixley. 5. Stephen, born August 13, 1762, died in October, 1842; married (first) in 1780, Sarah Bement, (second) Renewey (Carpenter) Maxson and (third) Anna (DeLap) Reynolds. 6. Ebenezer Punderson, born May 21, 1765, died September 10, 1840; married, January 12, 1787, Lovina Barnes. 7. Henry, referred to below. 8. Cyrus, born May 12, 1771, died February 28, 1833, married, May 16, 1791, Lydia Marny. 9. Humphrey, born January 17, 1775, died February 8, 1776.

(VI) Henry, son of Solomon and Hannah (Punderson) Avery, was born May 4, 1767, died March 25, 1853. He removed to Columbia county, New York, where he married in Taghkanick, May 20, 1794 or 1795, Hannah Rockefeller, who was born August 5, 1780 and died February 4, 1865. Children: 1. William, born October 16, 1796, died January 1, 1846; married Sarah Armstrong. 2. Hannah, born January 24, 1800, died September 10, 1855; married Edward H. Reynolds, M. D. 3. Amanda, born July 17, 1802, died August 9, 1841; married, July 23, 1820, Isaac Schaurman. 4. Henry Cyrus, born October 26, 1803, died November 17, 1856; married Elizabeth Silvernail. 5. Sarah, born August 15, 1805, died January 16, 1884, married Monmouth Buckbee. 6. Peter Rockefeller, referred to below. 7. Elizabeth, born October 16, 1808, married, February 27, 1821, Conrad Silvernail. 8. Lucinda, born September 10, 1810, died February 10, 1841; married, October 14, 1832, Milton W. Armstrong. 9. Solomon, born October 17, 1812, married, September 22, 1838, Sarah Caroline Bain. 10. Caroline, born October 16, 1814, married Henry Kells. 11. Jacob, born June 11, 1816, died October 3, 1848. 12. Esther, born August 25, 1819, married, January 21, 1842, Jonas W. Rockefeller. 13. Stephen, born May 10, 1822, died January 1, 1854; married in 1850, Susan J. Avery.

(VII) Peter Rockefeller, son of Henry and Hannah (Rockefeller) Avery, was born in Columbia county, New York, March 20, 1807, died March 4, 1854. He married, in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, De-

cember 6, 1829, Elizabeth, daughter of Asahel and Mary (Rockefeller) Blakeman, born October 4, 1807, died December 18, 1883. Children: 1. Mary, born April 3, 1831, married (first) Cunningham Case and (second) Mark Johnson; children: Esther and Bertha Case, and Caroline Johnson. 2. Asahel Blakeman, referred to below. 3. Esther, born May 23, 1836, married Nelson N. Newman; children: Libbie, Morton, Avery and Ray.

(VIII) Asahel Blakeman, son of Peter Rockefeller and Elizabeth (Blakeman) Avery, was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, May 16, 1834, and died in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, September 19, 1894. He came to the town of Phelps as a boy of fourteen and engaging in farming there, he became and was for many years one of the representative men of the region. He married Julia, daughter of Ashbel and Emily Horsford, of Phelps. Children: Minnie L., born in 1864, died in 1884; Elizabeth, born in 1873, married Elmer Miller; Willis, referred to below; Frank A., referred to below.

(IX) Willis, son of Asahel Blakeman and Julia (Horsford) Avery, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, October 28, 1875. He and his brother are farming the old homestead.

(IX) Frank A., son of Asahel Blakeman and Julia (Horsford) Avery, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, August 20, 1877. He married Evangeline Du Prey. Child: A daughter, Virginia H., born March 10, 1910.

TILDEN.

Nathaniel Tilden, the immigrant ancestor, came in the ship "Hercules" of Sandwich, England, from Tenterden, England, in March, 1634, bringing with him his wife Lydia, seven children and seven servants. He settled at Scituate where he was living and had a house built according to Parson Lothrop, as early as September, 1634. He was the first ruling elder of the Scituate church, indicating that he was one of the foremost citizens. He held many town offices. His was the third house on Kent street, south of Greenfield lane. He also had lands at Long Marsh, and in 1640 land on the east side of North River below the Gravelly Beach. His will was dated May 25, 1641 and proved July 31, 1641. He bequeathed to his wife; to sons Joseph, Thomas and Stephen; daughters Judith, Mary, Sarah and Lydia; to servants Edward Cinkins and Edward Tarse; his wife was to have a house at Tenterden. His son Joseph, was

made executor of the will of his father's brother, Joseph Tilden, citizen and girdler by trade, of London, February 1, 1642. The widow Lydia and daughters Mary and Sarah were the legatees and this daughter Lydia afterwards married Richard Garrett. Children: Joseph, married Elizabeth Twisden, had the homestead; Thomas (a Thomas came to Plymouth in 1623 and had three lots assigned to him, perhaps the same); Mary, married, March 13, 1630, Thomas Lapham; Sarah, married, March 13, 1630, George Sutton; Judith, married Abraham Prebles; Lydia, married Richard Garrett; Stephen, about 1630, mentioned below.

(II) Stephen, son of Nathaniel Tilden, was born in England, about 1630-34; married in 1661, Hannah Little, daughter of Thomas Little, of Marshfield. He resided most of the time at Marshfield. Children: Hannah, 1662; Stephen, 1663; Abigail, 1666; Mary, 1668; Judith, 1670; Joseph, mentioned below; Mercy, 1674; Ruth, 1676; Isaac, 1678; Ephraim, 1680.

(III) Joseph, son of Stephen Tilden, was born May 13, 1672. He lived at Scituate and Marshfield. He married, November 30, 1710, Sarah White, who was baptized, an adult, June 20, 1708, at Scituate. He and his wife were admitted to the Scituate church, September 5, 1756. Sarah White was born April 26, 1685, at Scituate, daughter of Timothy White who married in 1678, Abigail, daughter of John Rogers. Timothy was a son of Gowan White of the Conihasset plantation in 1646, who bought a farm of William Richards, in 1650. Children of Joseph and Sarah Tilden: Joseph, born September 20, 1711; Christopher, mentioned below; Benjamin, baptized October 5, 1712; John, born October 1, 1715; Sarah, born May 23, 1718; John, born October 17, 1725.

(IV) Christopher, son of Joseph Tilden, was baptized at Scituate May 4, 1712. He married Sarah Parrot of Boston and lived there. Children, born in Boston: Major David, mentioned below; Sarah, born March 6, 1743; Abigail, April 17, 1745; Captain Joseph, of Boston, had sons Joseph, Bryant P. and William.

(V) Major David Tilden, son of Christopher Tilden, was born at Boston, October 5, 1741. He married Joanna ———. He lived in Boston and Pembroke, Massachusetts and was prominent in the revolution. He was first lieutenant in Captain James Hatch's company in 1776 and marched from Pembroke to Braintree. He was second major of Colonel John Cushing's regiment (Second Plymouth county) in 1777 and was in the Rhode Island campaign. He was superintendent of mustering in 1778, in Plymouth county. Children: 1. Sarah, baptized at Pembroke, February 19, 1764. 2. James, mentioned in Deane's

"Scituate." 3. Christopher, born in Boston, April 12, 1769, mentioned below. 4. Mary, baptized March 24, 1771. 5. David, baptized at Pembroke, February 28, 1773. 6. Sarah, baptized at Pembroke, February 5, 1775. 7. Nathaniel, baptized at Pembroke, November 3, 1776. 8. Nathaniel, baptized July 26, 1778.

(VI) Christopher (2), son of Major David Tilden, was born in Boston, April 12, 1769. He lived in Boston. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, born in Boston: Christopher, born May 12, 1796; Elizabeth, January 16, 1798; William B., mentioned below.

(VII) William B., son of Christopher (2) Tilden, was born in Boston, August 5, 1799. He was educated in the public schools and learned the trade of tinsmith and hardware making. He resided for some time in Charlestown, New Hampshire. He married Sarah Hunt of that town. He died in 1865, in Palmyra, New York, whither he had removed and settled. They had a son Christopher, mentioned below.

(VIII) Christopher (3), son of William B. Tilden, was born in Charlestown, New Hampshire, in 1827. He was but one year old when the family moved to Palmyra and he attended the public schools of that town and the Glens Falls Academy. He worked on his father's farm in his boyhood. Afterward he located in Manchester, New York, where he bought a farm which he conducted for a number of years. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, of Palmyra, of which he was a vestryman and warden. He was a member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He married in 1849 Marcelline Holmes, daughter of Nathaniel and Tirzah Holmes. Mr. Tilden died April 9, 1903. Child: William Holmes, mentioned below.

(IX) William H., son of Christopher (3) Tilden, was born on the homestead in the town of Manchester, Ontario county, New York, February 21, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Palmyra. He has always followed farming for a vocation. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church at Palmyra and of the Palmyra Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He married, July 13, 1904, Daisy Hortense Culver, daughter of Alexander H. and Elvira H. Culver. They have one daughter, Florence Myrtie, born October 22, 1905.

SEVERANCE.

John Severance, the immigrant ancestor, was a resident of Boston, Massachusetts, as early as 1637. He was admitted a freeman that

year, and in 1640, was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He removed to Salisbury about 1639, where he had a grant of land. He was one of the prudential committee in 1642, and in 1645 was appointed highway surveyor. On December 21, 1647, he sold his houses, the "new and old," to Thomas Bradbury, and opened an "ordinary." He was afterwards known as a "victualler and vinter." He was on a committee in 1652 to repair the meeting house. His will was dated April 7, 1682, and proved May 9, 1682. He married (first) in England, in 1635, Abigail Kimball, who died June 19, 1658. He married (second), October 27, 1663, Susanna Ambrose, of Boston, widow of Henry Ambrose. He died April 9, 1682. Children: Samuel, born September 19, 1637, died young; Ebenezer, March 7, 1639, died unmarried, September, 1667; Abigail, January 7, 1641, died same day; Abigail, May 25, 1643; Mary, August 5, 1645; John, November 27, 1647, mentioned below; Joseph, February 15, 1650; Elizabeth, April 8, 1652, died 1656; Benjamin, January 13, 1654; Ephraim, April 8, 1656; Elizabeth, (twin) June 17, 1658; Daughter, (twin) June 17, 1658, died June 23 following.

(II) John (2), son of John Severance, was born November 27, 1647, in Salisbury. He and his father kept the inn, and about 1672, he went to Boston, where he settled. In 1680, he removed to Suffield, Connecticut, and in 1689, to Deerfield, Massachusetts, where he settled on Lot No. 1. He became a large landowner in Deerfield. About 1703, he removed again to Bedford, Westchester county, New York, where he remained about twelve years, returning to Deerfield about 1713, and living the last years of his life, with his son Joseph. He married, August 15, 1672, Mary ———. Children, the first four born in Boston, the others in Suffield: Ebenezer, September 19, 1673; Abigail, May 5, 1675; John, September 22, 1676; Daniel, June 3, 1678, killed by Indians, September 15, 1694; Mary, July 14, 1681; Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Joseph, son of John (2) Severance, was born October 26, 1682; in Suffield, and died April 10, 1766. He was a tailor by trade and resided first at Deerfield, where he owned a house and home lot. He was in the fight in the meadows in 1704, and was also a soldier in the service in 1713. He was wounded by the Indians and made a cripple, and was compensated for this by the general court which granted him two hundred acres of land east of Northfield on Mount Grace. His father also gave him land in Deerfield. He lived also at Northfield, and followed his trade there. He was corporal in Captain Kellogg's company in 1723 and orderly in 1747. In 1722, he was selectman. A few years before

his death, he divided his real estate in Deerfield among his children, and he and his wife went to live with the youngest son, Moses, in Montague, where they both died and were buried. He married, November 17, 1712, Anna Kellogg, born July 14, 1689, died March 13, 1781, daughter of Martin Kellogg, of Hadley. Children, born in Deerfield: Joseph, mentioned below; Anna, December 25, 1715; Martin, September 10, 1718; John, December 15, 1720; Experience, March 14, 1723; Jonathan, June 12, 1725; Rebecca, March 4, 1728; Moses, March 23, 1730; Abigail, November 16, 1732.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Severance, was born October 7, 1713, and married, October 31, 1732, Mary, daughter of Joseph Clesson, born May 9, 1712, died July 25, 1775. He settled in Deerfield, on Lot No. 36. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, in Captain Cheever's company; was taken prisoner, August, 1757, at Fort William Henry, and taken to Canada, where he remained but a short time. He escaped and returned home. The date of his death is unknown. Children: Joseph, born April 13, 1733, died May 29, 1735; Joseph, born June 15, died June 27, 1735; Eunice, January 5, 1737; Chloe, April 7, 1739; Joanna, September 13, 1743; Mary, May 6, 1745; Ruel, April 24, 1747; Jesse, 1751, mentioned below.

(V) Jesse, son of Joseph (2) Severance, was born about 1751, his birth is not on record, but he was doubtless of this family. He died November 21, 1831, aged eighty years. In 1774 he was of Deerfield and of Shelburne in 1781. He settled in Conway and was selectman in 1784, and deputy sheriff in 1791. Before 1806 he returned to Deerfield and was a tavern keeper at Bloody Brook in 1810. In 1790 he was of Conway, according to the first federal census and had in his family four sons under sixteen and five females. He married Eunice Abbott. Children: Eunice, baptized June 23, 1776; Jesse, mentioned below; Lois, married, February 19, 1815, Captain Nathan Frary; Lucy, married Allen Mansfield; Jennette, married David Cooley Leonard.

(VI) Jesse (2), son of Jesse (1) Severance, was born in Conway about 1775 and learned the trade of blacksmith. He came to the town of Phelps in 1815. He married Anna Sophia Abbott. Children: Sophia; Charles; Porter; Albert; William Sidney, mentioned below; Asa and Joshua.

(VII) William Sidney, son of Jesse (2) Severance, was born in Conway, September 10, 1800, and died in Phelps, New York, in 1865. He came to Phelps at the age of fifteen and located with his parents on Melvin Hill. He had a common school education and learned his

father's trade as blacksmith and followed it all his active life. He married Arzelia, daughter of Charles Joslyn: Children: Ellen, married Jethro Sherborne, and had one child, Kate; Oscar lives in St. Louis, Missouri; William Dwight, mentioned below.

(VIII) William Dwight, son of William Sidney Severance, was born in Phelps, on the homestead at Melvin Hill, May 11, 1836. He was educated in the union schools, and learned of his father the blacksmith's trade. In 1857 he left home and located at Terra Haute, Indiana, where for five years he was in business as a blacksmith. Returning to Phelps in 1862, he conducted a farm there for two years and bought it in 1865. Since then he has followed farming in his native town and dealt extensively in horses, sheep and cattle. He has owned some very fine horses. He also deals extensively in farmers' produce. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, March 23, 1858, Caroline A. Warner, born October 10, 1839, daughter of Chester Warner. Children: 1. Zella, born December 25, 1859. 2. Ralph, born February 27, 1870, died February 9, 1899; married Augusta Hyna and had one child Marion.

PECK.

The American Pecks belong to an ancient and prolific race, the progeny of John Peck of Belton, Yorkshire, from whom their descent has been traced in an unbroken line to their immigrant ancestors in this country. For centuries before the English colonization in America, they were numbered among the gentry, and their coat-of-arms is described as follows: Argent, on a chevron engrailed, gules, three crosses formed of the first: Crest: Cubit arm, erect, habited, azure; cuff argent; hand proper, holding on one stalk, enfiled with a scroll, three roses, gules; leaves vert. These armorial bearings, quartered with those of the Brunning and Hesselden families, with which they became allied by marriage, were duly recognized and attested by the officials of the Herald's College in London, November 20, 1620, during the reign of James I. The Pecks not only became scattered all over England, but established themselves in every civilized country. Deacon Paul Peck, the first of the name in America, arrived at Boston in 1635 and the following year accompanied the Rev. Joseph Hooker to Hartford, Connecticut. Joseph Peck, son of Robert, and a lineal descendant in the

twenty-first generation of John Peck of Belton, Yorkshire, previously mentioned, arrived in the ship "Diligent" in 1638, settling first in Hingham, Massachusetts, and later in Rehoboth, Massachusetts. Another Joseph, the exact date of whose arrival from England is not known, went to New Haven, Connecticut, about 1638, and was probably a brother of Henry Peck, who settled there at about the same date. The Ontario county family, to which this sketch relates, belongs to this branch of the Peck family. About 1649 he removed to Milford, Connecticut, where he died in 1700-01. He married (first) Mrs. Alice Burwell, widow of John Burwell, (second) Miss Richards. Children: Elizabeth, Joseph, John, Mary, Ann and Hannah.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Peck, was baptized in Milford in 1653, and resided there his entire life. He married Mary Camp. Children: Joseph, see forward; Mary, John, Jeremiah, Samuel, Ephraim, Henry, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Abigail, and Heth.

(III) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) and Mary (Camp) Peck, was born in Milford, February 25, 1680-81. He settled in Newtown, Connecticut, about 1714 and resided there for the remainder of his life. He married Abigail Baldwin, of Milford, January 14, 1706-07. Children: Joseph, Abigail, died aged eleven years; John, see forward; Mary, died young; Elizabeth, Moses, Mary, and Abigail.

(IV) John, son of Joseph (3) and Abigail (Baldwin) Peck, was born in Milford, March 28, 1713. He resided for many years in Newtown but late in life removed to what now is Bridgeport, and died April 22, 1768. He married Bethiah Booth, November 8, 1739. Children: Jabez, Joseph, Asher, see forward; Abigail, Israel, and Elnathan.

(V) Asher, son of John and Bethiah (Booth) Peck, was born in Newtown, July 6, 1744; died in 1822. He married Sarah Judson, November 17, 1768, and she died in 1814. He resided in his native town. Children: Lemira, born August 5, 1769; Lucinda, December 9, 1770; Jerusha, May 9, 1773; John, see forward; Abel, June 26, 1776; Judson, January 10, 1778; Edmond, April 2, 1784.

(VI) John (2), son of Asher and Sarah (Judson) Peck, was born in Newtown, January 3, 1775. He resided in Fairfield, Connecticut. He married Sarah Gilbert, April 4, 1799. Children: Hiram, see forward; Deborah, born May 6, 1802; Betsey, June 23, 1804; Asher, April 14, 1807; Haley, August 22, 1810; Silas B., April 30, 1813; Cealey, August 13, 1818; Mary, November 16, 1821.

(VII) Hiram, son of John (2) and Sarah (Gilbert) Peck, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, February 6, 1800; died in Phelps, New

York, March 16, 1882. He was a blacksmith. He settled in Phelps, in 1818, and in 1824 he purchased a farm which he cultivated for many years in connection with his trade. He was a skilful mechanic, an able farmer and in every way a useful citizen, possessing numerous commendable characteristics which won the esteem and goodwill of all with whom he came in contact. He married Margaret Westfall, of Phelps; she died November 24, 1873. Children: Sarah E., born August 29, 1833, died January 18, 1904; Harriet E., born March 6, 1835, died October 20, 1906; Phila M., born November 25, 1838, married James B. Hornbeck, October 27, 1853; Mary C., born February 21, 1841, married William Shear; Charles E., a brief sketch of whom follows.

(VIII) Charles E., son of Hiram and Margaret (Westfall) Peck, was born in Phelps, March 15, 1845. He was reared to farm life, educated in the district schools, and succeeding to the possession of the homestead, he has tilled the soil with gratifying success. As a representative farmer and a progressive citizen he has frequently demonstrated his sterling worth in forwarding the general interests of the town, and for a number of years he served as a trustee of the district schools. He is a member of Junius Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and also of the Presbyterian church at Oaks Corners. Mr. Peck married (first), May 23, 1878, Anna Maria Stryker, who died in 1889. He married (second), August 3, 1894, Mary E. Burnette Van der Vort. His children are: Charles S., married, June 6, 1906, Ina B. Howell, and they have three children: Anna M., born May 5, 1907, Ethel R., born June 14, 1909, and Eliza A., born November 17, 1910; Alida, born June 22, 1881, married Flood King, May 1, 1907.

PECK.

William Pecke, the founder of this branch of the family, was born in or near London, England, in 1601 and died in New Haven, Connecticut, October 4, 1694. He emigrated with his wife and eldest child, probably with Edward Davenport in the ship "Hester," which arrived at Boston, June 26, 1637, and was one of the original proprietors of New Haven, signing the Fundamental Agreement, June 4, 1739. He was admitted freeman of the New Haven colony, October 20, 1640, was one of the leading merchants of the town and was trustee, treasurer and general business agent of the colony Collegiate School. From 1659

until his death, he was a deacon of the New Haven church and is generally referred to in the records simply as "Mr. Peck." He married (first) about 1622, Elizabeth ———, who died December 5, 1683 and (second) Sarah, widow of William Holt, who survived him. Children, all by first marriage: Jeremiah, born in 1623, died June 7, 1699, married, November 12, 1656, Joanna Kitchell; John, born probably in 1638, died in 1724, married, November 3, 1664, Mary Moss; Joseph, referred to below; Elizabeth, born in April, 1643, died about 1684, married, in 1661, Samuel Andrews.

(II) Joseph, son of William and Elizabeth Pecke, was born in New Haven, in January, 1641, and died in Lyme, Connecticut, November 25, 1718. About 1662 he settled in East Saybrook, Connecticut, which, five years later, was incorporated into the town of Lyme, where he held various religious and civil positions. He married, not later than 1662, Sarah ———, who died in Lyme, September 14, 1726, aged ninety years. Children: 1. Sarah, born August 4, 1663, married, May 2, 1684, Matthias Gilbert. 2. Joseph, born March 12, 1667, died October 10, 1677. 3. Elizabeth, born September 9, 1669, died August 29, 1688; married, December 6, 1686, Samuel Pratt. 4. Deborah, born July 31, 1672, married, April 3, 1694, Daniel Sperry. 5. Hannah, born September 14, 1674, married June 25, 1696, Thomas Anderson. 6. Ruth, born August 19, 1676, married, April 29, 1696, Jasper Griffin. 7. Samuel, referred to below. 8. Joseph, born March 20, 1680, died after 1721; married, October 3, 1704, Susanna ———.

(III) Samuel, son of Joseph and Sarah Pecke, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, July 29, 1678, died in Lyme, January 28, 1735. He was the first member of this branch to drop the final "e" from his name. He married (first) Elizabeth Lee, who died August 29, 1731 and (second), January 25, 1732, Martha Barber, widow, of Killingsworth, Connecticut. She married (third), January 8, 1736, Peter Pearson. Children, all but one by first marriage: 1. Elizabeth, born April 26, 1702, died January 15, 1705. 2. Elizabeth, born May 14, 1705, died October 8, 1730; married, January 23, 1724, Richard Ely Jr. 3. Samuel, referred to below. 4. William, born August 31, 1709, died after 1738; married, January 25, 1732, Jemima Marvin. 5. Benjamin, born March 6, 1711, died after 1754; married, February 8, 1734, Sarah Champen. 6. Elijah, born October 20, 1713, married (first), April 28, 1737, Hepsibah Pearson and (second), January 8, 1771, Jane Minor, widow. 7. Jedediah, born June 1, 1717, died in 1744; married in 1738, Tabitha Pierson. 8. Daniel, born March 4, 1721, died March 1, 1751; married,

November 8, 1744, Abigail Lord. 9. Silas, born October 2, 1724, died in June, 1808; married, November 4, 1746, Elizabeth Caulkins. 10. Martha, born June 4, 1738.

(IV) Samuel Peck, son of Samuel (1) and Elizabeth (Lee) Pecke, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, July 12, 1707. He married, November 7, 1728, Alice Way. Children: 1. Samuel, born September 7, 1729, died in 1776; married Hannah Beckwith. 2. Abner, born September 27, 1731, married, November 30, 1786, Caroline Reed. 3. Darius, referred to below. 4. Carter, born June 23, 1737. 5. Elisha, born November 27, 1739. 6. Daniel, born March 27, 1742, died April 25, 1802; married, December 25, 1764, Jerusha Yerrington.

(V) Darius, son of Samuel (2) and Alice (Way) Peck, was born at Lyme, Connecticut, September 11, 1733, and died there in 1797. He married, April 19, 1857, Elizabeth Beckwith. Children: 1. Martin, born October 8, 1759, died September 30, 1808; married (first) Lucy Sennet, and (second) Frances Seburn. 2. Elizabeth, born December 10, 1761, married Simeon Holton. 3. Darius, referred to below. 4. Simeon, born January 3, 1766, said to have married Lanphere Andrew, born February 2, 1768. 5. John Moore, born February 1, 1770, died in September, 1831; married, about 1797, Abigail Pratt. 6. Huldah, born August 31, 1772, married Elisha Rice. 7. William, born July 18, 1774, died about 1794. 8. Elisha, born May 16, 1777, died about 1820. 9. Timothy, born August 15, 1779, died March 14, 1851; married (first), September 18, 1805, Catherine Smith, (second), Melhitable Smith and (third) Betsey Brockway.

(VI) Darius (2), son of Darius (1) and Elizabeth (Beckwith) Peck, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, February 2, 1764, and died in Phelps, New York, July 31, 1814. He removed to Conway, Massachusetts, in 1789, and to Phelps, New York, in 1804, settling on land which is still in the family. He married, July 20, 1786, Lydia Mack. Children: 1. Betsey, born October 29, 1787, died in 1850; married Isaac Bigelow. 2. Elisha, referred to below. 3. Horace, born January 10, 1790, died August 3, 1867; married Sebe Chapman. 4. Lydia, born October 15, 1792, married William Ottley. 5. Darius, born November 20, 1794, married (first) Betsey Raymond and (second) Phebe Williams. 6. Elijah, born October 21, 1796, died November 26, 1798. 7. Fanny, born August 20, 1798, died in 1850; married William Crittendon. 8. Enoch, born August 22, 1800, married (first) Julietta Ann Jones, (second) Caroline Ann Sevan and (third) Almira Dixon.

9. Ira, born July 20, 1802, married Polly Porter. 10. Ann, born about 1804, married Daniel Stewart. 11. Charles, born about 1804.

(VII) Elisha, son of Darius (2) and Lydia (Mack) Peck, was born in Connecticut, or Conway, Massachusetts, April 11, 1789, and died in Phelps, New York, May 6, 1868. He came to Phelps with his father, when he was a young boy. He married (first) Lucinda, daughter of Jesse and Sarah (Warrener) Warner, who was born in Conway or Phelps about 1796, (second) Percy Scott and (third) Sarah L. Crouch. Children: 1. Alvira, born March 24, 1814, married, April 10, 1834, Richard Hallett. 2. Lewis, referred to below. 3. Lydia, born February 6, 1818, died August 11, 1850; married, in October, 1844, Daniel Crouch. 4. John, born November 29, 1819, married in 1841, Amanda Gates. 5. Ira, born November 18, 1821, married, December 18, 1845, Maria B. Dixon. 6. Jesse, born February 29, 1824, married, July 1861, Hattie Walthart. 7. Sarah, born December 13, 1825, died September 14, 1853; married, in January, 1846, Luther Worden.

(VIII) Lewis, son of Elisha and Lucinda (Warner) Peck, was born on the old homestead in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, May 13, 1816, and died October 30, 1878. He worked his way through Colgate University and then went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was principal of the high school for a number of terms. Returning east, he taught school at Port Byron, New York, for a year and then became the first principal of the new union school at Phelps, a position he held for ten years. He was distinguished as a surveyor, an educator and also in politics. In 1860, he was elected a member of the state assembly; was appointed by President Lincoln, assessor of internal revenue for his district, holding the position nine years, and he was supervisor of the town of Phelps for eight consecutive terms. He resigned his revenue position when he was elected assignee to settle the affairs of the Crane and Norton Bank. He also did much of the surveying in both Ontario and Wayne counties, New York. He married, October 27, 1854, Sarah Long, who died July 30, 1907. Children: Cora, born July 12, 1855, married Charles Cheney; Charles, referred to below; Nellie, born May 19, 1860, married H. C. Burdick.

(IX) Charles, son of Lewis and Sarah (Long) Peck, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, February 8, 1857. He received his education in the schools of Phelps and in Canandaigua Academy and then returned to the old homestead, where he engaged in farming. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church of Phelps, a charter member and at one time overseer of the grange and is one of the largest

stockholders of the Phelps National Bank. In politics he is an Independent Republican. He has on his farm the only gas well in the county, and at one time he supplied his house with gas from it. He has also been an extensive tile manufacturer. He married November 15, 1885, Lillie, daughter of Emmons and Pamela (Curtis) Gifford, of Phelps, New York. Children: Lewis, graduated from Syracuse University in 1909; Lillian, a student at Vassar College; Charles Gifford.

GALUSHA.

The name Galusha is an uncommon one owing to the meagre number of its bearers, and practically no information has been gathered concerning the origin. The family to which this article relates is of French descent, and its American forbears were among the early settlers in Vermont. The name was made prominent in the history of the "Green Mountain State" by Jonas Galusha, who, in addition to serving as a soldier in the revolutionary war, was its governor from 1809 to 1813, and again from 1815 to 1820.

(I) Seymour Galusha, a native of France, settled in Vermont prior to the American revolution. But little information can be found relative to him or his family history, but he is known to have had a son Amos, who settled in Otsego county, New York.

(II) Clark, son of Amos Galusha, was born in Otsego county, October 11, 1824. Reared in a sparsely settled community his education was confined to the limited advantages afforded by the public school system then in vogue in the rural districts, but he made good use of his opportunities for study and became a man of considerable learning. His principal occupation was tilling the soil. In early manhood he resided for a time in Italy, Yates county, New York, and settling in Phelps, Ontario county, in 1864 he purchased a farm which he carried on successfully for the remainder of his active life. In 1864 he enlisted in the Fiftieth New York Engineers Corps for service in the union army, and served until the close of the civil war, receiving an honorable discharge in 1865. Although the management of his farm absorbed the greater part of his attention, he nevertheless found opportunities to exercise his abilities in other fields of usefulness, and was one of the most prominent citizens of Phelps in his day. He took a special interest in the study of history and was regarded as an authority upon that subject. In politics he was a Republican.



Geo S Galieska

He was a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, for a number of years acting as superintendent of the Sunday School. Mr. Galusha died May 28, 1906. He married Eunice Burnette, who died October 23, 1896. Children: Evangeline, married T. V. Fox, of Clifton Springs, New York; Amanda, married C. Schultz, of Clifton Springs; Herbert, died at the age of two years; George S., whose sketch follows:

(III) George S., son of Clark and Eunice (Burnette) Galusha, was born in Italy, Yates county, New York, July 14, 1857. He went to reside in Phelps in the autumn of 1864, and completed his education at the union school in that town. He acquired a good knowledge of farming at the homestead and with the exception of short intervals devoted to other pursuits, has made that calling his chief occupation in life. About the year 1884 he went to Kansas, where he engaged in sheep-raising, and having accumulated a flock of seventeen hundred sheep he sold them to good advantage and returned to the homestead. From 1893 to 1898 he was engaged in the shoe trade in Naples, New York, and selling his business in the latter year, he has ever since devoted his energies to the cultivation of his farm in Phelps. He was elected road commissioner in 1905, was reelected in 1907, and at the present time is serving as town committeeman. He is a charter member of Naples Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, organized in 1894, and also affiliates with Wide-Awake Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He has in various ways demonstrated his business ability and progressive tendencies, and is ever ready to aid in promoting the general interests of the town.

Mr. Galusha married, September 26, 1877, Mary Isabelle, daughter of Jesse and Cynthia A. Thatcher. They have one daughter, Georgia Gladys, born July 3, 1901.

ESTY.

The name of the Esty family has been variously spelled—Estep, Este, Easte, Easteys and Easty.

(I) Jeffrey Esty, the immigrant ancestor, lived in Salem, Massachusetts, as early as 1636, when he was granted twenty acres of land. August 23, 1651, he sold land in Salem to Henry Bullock. That same year he removed to Southhold, Long Island, afterwards to Huntington and later to Little Neck, where he died, January 4, 1657. He left a will, without date, probated January 23, following, in which he mentioned a daughter Catherine and son Isaac.

(II) Isaac, son of Jeffrey Esty, was born probably in England before 1630, and came to Salem with his father when very young. He was a cooper by trade, and is designated as such in the first record of him, dated April 5, 1653. At that time, he bought a house and land in Salem. Before 1660, he settled in Topsfield, Massachusetts. In 1661, he was one of the commoners appointed to share in the common land on the south side of Ipswich river. In 1664, he was rated at nineteen shillings, six pence, which was the minister's rate for that year and entitled him to a proportionate share in the division of the common land. In 1669, he was given the fifteenth share. In 1672, with five others, he was granted all the swamp meadow lying upon Ipswich river, within certain bounds, for a consideration of fifty pounds. He was prominent in the political affairs of the town; in 1680-82-86-88, he was selectman; in 1681-84-85, juryman at Ipswich, in 1691-96, grand juryman; he also served as tything man, surveyor of fences and highways, and was a member of different committees of the town. In 1689, he was called "Sargent" Esty. He was a member of the church, and was twice a member of the committee chosen to secure a minister. In 1684, he with his wife and family were members in full communion. He died at Topsfield, in 1712 and his will was probated June 11, 1712. He married Mary, daughter of William and Joannah (Blessing) Towne, of Topsfield, born at Yarmouth, Norfolk county, England, and baptized at St. Nicholas church, August 24, 1634. She was a victim of the witchcraft delusion which spread over Salem and vicinity in 1692. April 21, 1692, she was arrested, and kept in jail until May 18, then released. On May 21, she was again arrested, taken to jail and placed in chains. She was tried, found guilty and condemned to death, and September 1692, with seven others, she was executed. She was a woman of sound judgment and exalted character, and far in advance of her age in intelligence. While in prison she sent a petition to Sir William Phipps, in which she begged not for her own life but for others. For this unselfishness, she was called "the self-forgetful." After her execution, her husband did all in his power to rescue her name from reproach and his children from disgrace, and after twenty years, he was in a measure successful. His petitions were recognized, the verdict annulled, and he was given twenty pounds, in acknowledgement of the injustice of the original decision. Children: Isaac, born about 1656, mentioned below; Joseph, February 5, 1657-58; Sarah, June 30, 1660; John, January 2, 1662-63; Hannah, 1667; Benjamin, April 29, 1669;

Samuel, March 25, 1672; Jacob, January 24, 1674-75; Joshua, July 2, 1678.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Esty, was born in Topsfield about 1656. January, 1677, his name appears with others, who took the oath of allegiance and fidelity to Charles II. In 1689 and 1691, he was chosen one of the surveyors of highways, and 1694, was chosen constable. In 1696, he was one of the selectmen of the town. He married, October 14, 1689, Abigail, daughter of John and Mary (Bradstreet) Kimball, born March 22, 1667. She married (second), April 25, 1718, William Poole, of Reading. His will was dated March 16, 1713-14, and probated May 3, 1714. Children: Mary, baptized February 15, 1691-92; Abigail, baptized January 8, 1692-93; Sarah, born October 4, 1694; Isaac, November 20, 1696; Aaron, February 16, 1698-99, mentioned below; Jacob, June 28, 1700; Hannah, May 18, 1708; Richard, baptized April 7, 1706; Rebecca, baptized August 8, 1708; Moses, baptized September 6, 1712.

(IV) Aaron, son of Isaac (2) Esty, was born in Topsfield, February 16, 1698-99, and died there, April 21, 1783. He married, June 7, 1723, at Lynn, Esther Richards, born in Southboro; died in Topsfield, July 23, 1805, aged one hundred years and sixteen days. Children: Isaac, born January 23, 1724, died young; Aaron, January 18, 1724, died in French war, 1745; Hannah, April 14, 1726; Mary, June 1, 1730; Isaac, September 30, 1731; Abigail, baptized May 5, 1734, died February 24, 1737; Esther, baptized July 4, 1736, died February 28, 1737; William, baptized December 11, 1737, died March 13, 1745; Daniel, May 4, 1739; Esther, June 29, 1741; Aaron, January 18, 1745-46, mentioned below; William, August 2, 1748.

(V) Aaron (2), son of Aaron (1) Esty, was born in Topsfield, January 18, 1745-46, and married, October 23, 1765, Molly Hooper, of Lynn. About 1770, he removed to Rindge, New Hampshire, after a few years to Shrewsbury, Vermont, thence to Leicester, Vermont, where he died, August, 1844. In 1790 he was living at Whiting Town, Vermont, according to the first federal census and had four in his family. He was a soldier in the revolution in Lieutenant Lemuel White's company, June 20, 1781 (p. 383 Vermont Revolutionary rolls). Children: Joseph, born August 5, 1767; Hannah, baptized August 6, 1769; William, mentioned below; John, born June, 1773, Rindge.

(VI) William, son of Aaron (2) Esty, was born May 26, 1771, at Rindge, New Hampshire. In 1795 he settled at Seneca, Ontario

county, New York. He was one of the pioneers and followed farming there.

(VII) Aaron B., son of William Esty, was born in a log house on the homestead in Seneca, in 1802, and followed farming all his active life. He died in September, 1882. He was a member of the Seneca church at Seneca castle. He married Mary Gilbert, formerly of Benton, Yates county, New York. She died February 12, 1892. Children: John B., mentioned below; William P.; Cynthia A.; Norton, who died aged two years; Joseph; Sibley; Elizabeth and Edmund.

(VIII) John B., son of Aaron B. Esty, was born in Seneca, December 15, 1827. He was educated in the public schools and always followed farming. He was an earnest and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a trustee and steward for many years. He married Rachel C. Brizzee, of Hopewell. Children: Fred D.; Charles B., who died at the age of thirty-nine years; Ida A.; Frederick D.; Ada, who died aged eight years; Frank J., mentioned below; Alexander F.; Elizabeth.

(IX) Frank J., son of John B. Esty, was born in Seneca, October 6, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of Geneva, and at Lima Academy, New York. He worked with his father on the farm during his boyhood and youth. Afterward he was clerk in a general store at Orleans, New York, for two years. He has resided in the township of Phelps since 1891, and is engaged in general farming and horse breeding. He has been active in public affairs and since 1905 has been justice of the peace and member of the town board by virtue of that office. For two years he has been president of the Esty Family Association, which has held reunions in this section. He is a trustee and treasurer of the board of education. In politics he is a Republican; and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Seneca Castle and one of the board of trustees. He is treasurer of Castle Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and has been master.

He married, December 25, 1883, Ella A. Warner, of Hopewell, New York, daughter of Daniel T. and Rebecca (Witter) Warner. Children: Frank Murray, born in Seneca, November 27, 1884; Clara Belle, July 9, 1888, married J. E. King, of Hopewell; Carl W., October 3, 1891; Ruth E., June 28, 1897; Nellie M., July 7, 1899.

GOODMAN.

John Goodman was born in England. When a young man he came with his family to this country and settled on a farm in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, where he lived until his death.

(II) Henry H. Goodman, son of John Goodman, was born in England in 18—, and came with his parents to Phelps when he was only two years old. He was educated in the public schools of Phelps and during his boyhood worked on his father's farm. He went to Saginaw, Michigan, when he was twenty years old and remained in that town during the next twelve years. He followed lumbering for an occupation. In 1882 he returned to Phelps and settled on a farm there.

He married in 1870, at Saginaw, Ella Gifford. Children: Charles H., mentioned below; Bert J.; William A.; Otis T.; Jesse R.; Maude, married Grover McKell; two others who died in infancy.

(III) Charles H. Goodman, son of Henry H. Goodman, was born in Saginaw, Michigan, August 9, 1872. He attended the public schools of his native town, and after coming to Phelps with his parents, when he was ten years of age, he completed his education there in the public schools.

He assisted his father on the farm at Phelps during his youth and has always followed farming. He has been prosperous and successful in business. He is prominent in social and public life. In politics he is a Republican. He was elected highway commissioner in 1904 and 1906, and town superintendent of highways in 1909. He is a member of the Maccabees and has been First Master of Guards and Lieutenant of the Commandery.

He married, November 10, 1892, Carrie E. Smith, born February 2, 1870, daughter of Asahel and Adaline (Wright) Smith. Children: Raymond, born February 5, 1894; Ella May, born August 31, 1896, died aged four years; Leon Byron, born November 6, 1899; Carl Smith, born August 27, 1902.

LE ROY.

The surname Le Roy is derived from the French *Le Roi* (king), but is spelled in a multitude of ways. In the early days we find it commonly Laroy in Dutchess county, Le Roy, Larraway, Lerway, Lerrday and otherwise in Albany county, while a French Huguenot branch at New Rochelle, now spelling the name Le Roy, is descended

from Peter La Roux (red). The Dutchess county family was with the Dutch settlers and there is every reason to accept the tradition that the progenitor was from Holland. The early records are so fragmentary that the lineage cannot be traced in detail. Francois or Fransoy Le Roy was a taxpayer at Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county, as early as 1717-18, was captain of the military company in 1729, and fence viewer in 1747 (p. 21, "History of Poughkeepsie"). The "History of Poughkeepsie" (p. 374) gives the date of settlement of the family as about 1700 and calls it Dutch. Jonas Le Roy, of the old town of Esopus, New York, married Maria Usile and had: Blandin, baptized February 1, 1708; Jonas, baptized September 19, 1714; Jonas, baptized June 24, 1716; Jan, baptized October 19, 1718; Maria, baptized June 14, 1721.

Various descendants of Francis were living in Dutchess county, in 1790, according to the first federal census. Francis, Francis Jr., Mid-daugh and Elizabeth were heads of families at Fishkill, while John, Simon, Peter and Teunis had families at Poughkeepsie. Teunis and John were old men at that time.

Francis, Francis Jr. and Simon were taxpayers in Dutchess county in 1771. Isaac Le Roy of the Poughkeepsie family settled at Schenectady, and died there aged seventy-two in 1828, having children Simon, Jannetje, and Maria. In 1771 Francis Le Roy was a constable in Poughkeepsie.

(I) James Le Roy was born in Dutchess county, New York, September 10, 1820. His father was of the family mentioned above and a descendant in the fourth or fifth generation from Francis Le Roy, the first settler. His father lived and died in Dutchess county. James Le Roy was educated in the public schools in Phelps, Ontario county, whither he came when a boy. He followed farming all his active life and became one of the substantial and representative men of the town. He was active and prominent in the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married (first) Fanny Palmiter and (second) Mary Ann Palmiter, who died January 4, 1909. He died October 3, 1907. Children of the second wife: Laretta, married Charles Ridley; Rosetta, married George Hornbeck, died October 27, 1910; Ellen E., married Byron Morris; Flora B., married George Wright; William J., mentioned below.

(II) William J. Le Roy, son of James Le Roy, was born in Wayne county, New York, May 25, 1852. He moved with his parents to Phelps, Ontario county, when he was a small boy and was educated there in the public schools. He has always been a farmer. He has been enter-

prising, industrious and progressive and commands the respect and confidence of all his townsmen. He has traveled extensively in the western states and is a man of wide information and liberal ideas. He is a member of the Methodist church, of which he has been a steward since 1903 and member of the official board. He was superintendent of the Sunday school for three years and sang in the choir for twenty years. He was chairman of the building committee. In 1907 he was appointed by the county judge one of the commissioners in charge of the construction of drainage ditches to reclaim the swamps in the town and he was secretary and treasurer of the commission. The cost of this work was about \$9,000. He is a member of Wide-Awake Grange, Patrons of Husbandry and was master two years and held other offices in that body. He is a member of the Fruit Growers' Association. For a number of years he has been a school trustee of the district. In politics he is a Republican.

SHORT.

Andrew J. Short, owner of "The Maples," at Clifton Springs, Ontario county, New York, has been identified in a prominent manner with the matters connected with electrical engineering and kindred branches, for many years, and is the originator of many novel ideas in this field of industry. His family have been settled in the state of New York for a number of generations, and were connected with agricultural interests.

Andrew Jackson Short, his father, was born in the town of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, in 1837, and lived for many years on the family homestead, "The Maples," where his death occurred May 11, 1881. He was a farmer all his life. He married, March 1, 1864, Mary Jane Myers, who died July 2, 1904.

Andrew J., son of Andrew Jackson and Mary Jane (Myers) Short, was born in the town of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, May 3, 1870. He was a regular attendant at the public schools of his native township, and then became a student at Canandaigua Academy. In March, 1893 he went to Rochester, New York and entered the employ of the Standard Electric Company, installing an electric fire alarm system in private buildings. In November, 1893 he went to Phelps, New York, and entered the employment of T. Q. Howes' Sons as electrical engineer, remaining with this firm for three and one-half years.

In 1898 he engaged in the manufacture of gasoline engines in association with W. E. Watkins. In 1904 he built the electric light plant at Clifton Springs, New York, and acted as superintendent and manager of this plant for a period of two years. He then received the appointment as chief engineer of the Rome Gas, Electric Light & Power Company at Rome, New York, a position he filled for three and a half years and then resigned and retired to his homestead "The Maples," April 1, 1910, to do some extensive repairing, etc. "The Maples" is a fine old homestead with all modern appliances, including a small electric lighting plant run with a gasoline engine.

Since February 1, 1911, Mr. Short has been with the Lima-Honeoye Light & Railroad Company, in the capacity of superintendent.

In 1898 Mr. Short was elected an associate member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He is also a member of Sincerity Lodge, No. 200, Free and Accepted Masons and since 1909 has been a member of Zeba Grotto, No. 4, of Rome, New York.

Mr. Short married, October 9, 1890, Caroline Harriet, a daughter of Charles M. Redfield, of Clifton Springs, and they have one child: Margaret, born November 24, 1909.

KLOPFER.

John Klopfer, of Freidabach in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, was a cooper by trade and plied his calling at a time when Central Europe was practically demoralized by the Napoleonic wars. He had a son, John Michael, born in Freidabach, July 26, 1823, who adopted his father's calling. In Germany the cooper's trade is closely allied with the wine industry, and for a number of years John Michael Klopfer was engaged in distributing the product of the vine all over Southern Germany, and collecting the revenues therefrom. This was before the advent of railroads and the butts were transported in large wagons drawn by horses. In company with George Michael Kerndter, the latter's sister, Anna Barbara, and several neighbors, he left Freidabach, March 6, 1854, and on March 23, took passage in the sailing ship "F. W. White," Captain Snow, which landed them in New York, May 11, following. He proceeded to Pennsylvania in search of employment, but not being successful he returned to the metropolis, and on August 6, 1854, he was married in Williamsburg, New York, by the Rev. C. T. Heisel, of St.

Johanes' Lutheran church, to Anna Barbara Kerndter. She was born in Greglingen, Wurtemberg, April 17, 1834. Her father was Christof Kerndter, who owned a small farm in Greglingen, and her mother was before marriage Anna Barbara Meisenhelter. Mrs. Klopfer had two brothers and six sisters, none of whom are now living. One brother and one sister remained in Germany; her other brother, George Michael, and three of her sisters came to America and settled in New York and Brooklyn; and another sister resided in Geneva, New York. In 1856 John Michael Klopfer settled in Geneva, where he found employment as a gardener and also driving and caring for horses. He made his application for citizenship in 1858 and received his final naturalization papers in 1860. His death occurred in Geneva, October 30, 1885. His widow is still residing in that city. Children: 1. Margaret Catherine, born in Williamsburg, New York, June 3, 1855, married Frank C. Hofmann, of Geneva. 2. Mary Magdaline, born in Geneva, June 16, 1857, died January 19, 1880. 3. Michael Henry, born February 25, 1859, died April 16, 1882. 4. John Philip, born January 30, 1861, died in Seneca Falls, October 4, 1893. 5. Charles Bernard, born December 31, 1862, resides in Geneva. 6. Mina Elizabeth, born February 16, 1865, died June 12, 1884. 7. William, born March 29, 1867, died January 12, 1903. 8. Frederick, born May 2, 1869, died August 28, 1870. 9. Frederick, born June 2, 1871, died June 9, 1871. 10. Louis, see forward. 11. Edward, born May 10, 1874, resides in Geneva.

Louis, son of John Michael and Anna Barbara (Kerndter) Klopfer, was born in Geneva, May 3, 1872. After concluding his attendance at the public schools he was for a time employed in the optical business, and later in the shoe business. In 1901 he established himself in the book and stationery business at No. 75 Seneca street, and his store soon became the centre of trade for goods of that character. He has since added athletic goods, phonographs, office supplies, post-cards, souvenirs, etc., and his establishment is now regarded as a public necessity. He is a member of Ark Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Geneva Chapter, Royal Arch Masons (past high priest), and Geneva Commandery, Knights Templar; also of St. Peter's (Protestant Episcopal) church, and the Young Men's Christian Association. He is an active member of the Geneva volunteer fire department, having joined the Charles J. Folger Hook and Ladder Company in 1897, and has served as its secretary from 1905 to the present time.

On October 29, 1907, Mr. Klopfer was married at St. Peter's

Parish House to Mary Catherine Mogge; one daughter, Dorothy Barbara, born October 6, 1908.

Mrs. Klopfer was born in Chippewa, Province of Ontario, June 4, 1878. Her father was William Mogge, a native of Germany. Her mother, Barbara (Keller) Mogge, was born in Buffalo, New York, and at an early age went to reside in Chippewa, where her father, Charles Keller, was proprietor of a tannery. William and Barbara (Keller) Mogge are the parents of five sons and three daughters: Charles, a resident of Buffalo; John, who resides in Rochester; Ernest, now of Evansville, Indiana; Frank H., Fred G., Mary Catherine, Anna E. and Ona L.

YOUNG.

Dr. Gardner B. Young, a prominent physician and surgeon of Geneva, Ontario county, New York, who has made a special and successful study of anæsthetics and methods of anæsthetizing, is descended from old colonial stock, and a number of his ancestors served in the revolutionary war.

(I) William Young, the first of the family in this line of whom we have record, was of Providence, Rhode Island, and served in the continental army during the revolution. He had eleven sons.

(II) Stephen, son of William Young, married Betsey, daughter of Captain Edward Greene, of the Rhode Island Militia. Captain Greene settled on the Unadilla river immediately after the revolution and there erected a church on his own farm, bearing the entire costs of construction. The edifice is still standing in a good state of preservation and is a lasting monument to the excellent qualities of its builder, Captain Greene.

(III) Arthur, son of Stephen and Betsey (Greene) Young, married Laurinda Stull, who was born April 23, 1818, and died August 20, 1906. They had seven children. Mrs. Young's ancestors came from Holland in early colonial days. Her father was Joseph Stull, and her grandfather Captain Jacob Stull, settled in Elmira in 1782, served as a captain during the revolutionary war and was an active participant in many of the most important engagements, among them being: Three Rivers, Van Nest Mills, Long Island, Trenton, Princeton, Germantown, Springfield and Monmouth. For a part of this time he served directly under Washington's command; he was promoted for bravery.

(IV) Dr. Gardner B. Young, son of Arthur and Laurinda (Stull) Young, was born in Farmers Valley, McKean county, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1859. His first step in his business career was as a clerk in a store at Larabee, Pennsylvania, where in the course of four years he rose to the position of manager through his energy and executive ability. He then bought out the business, which he continued for the period of one year on his own account and then closed out. During this time he had handled trade to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, the greater part being in connection with lumber camps, and had also supervised the cultivation of a large farm. For some time he had decided to make the study and practice of medicine his lifework, and he accordingly commenced his medical studies in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York City, and was graduated from this institution in the spring of 1886. He immediately established himself in the practice of his profession in Eldred, McKean county, Pennsylvania, and removed in 1897 to Geneva, where he has been practicing since that time and has a large and lucrative practice. As has been above stated he has made a specialty of the study of anæsthetics, and is recognized as one of the best anæsthetists in the country. As a physician and surgeon also his reputation is of the first rank. Dr. Young is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Kanadasaga Club and University Club. In his political opinions he sides with the Republican party, and he and his family are members of the Episcopalian church.

Dr. Young married in Eldred, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1887, Ada B., born in Coldwater, Michigan, March 5, 1865, daughter of Ingham B. and Sarah M. (Dillenberg) Roberts. She is a Daughter of the American Revolution. She is the great-great-granddaughter of John Dillenberg, who served throughout the war of the revolution in the Tryon county Militia, and he was the grandson of Martin Dillenberg, who came to America in 1710, almost immediately after his arrival in this country joined an expedition to Canada to fight against the Indians and finally settled in Canajoharie, 1725. Mrs. Young was the great-great-great-granddaughter of George Spraker, who with his four sons served in the revolutionary war. There is a village on the Mohawk river which was settled by the Sprakers and still bears the name. Dr. and Mrs. Young have had children: Pauline M., born June 27, 1890; Paula L., twin of Pauline M., studying in the Boston Conservatory.

YOUNG.

In 1859 Samuel Young, who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1829, emigrated to the United States, accompanied by his family, and settled in Geneva, New York. He was a carpenter by trade, an able mechanic, and possessing the requisite amount of energy and business ability, his services as a building contractor were in constant demand. He was a thoroughly reliable business man, winning and maintaining the confidence of all with whom he had dealings, and he was identified with building operations in Geneva until his death, which occurred February 11, 1899. In politics he was a Democrat. He attended Trinity church. He was married in England in 1853 to Jane Arnott, born in Yorkshire, January 6, 1834, died in Geneva, November 16, 1908. Children: 1. George, see forward. 2. William, born in England, died at the age of twenty years. 3. Elizabeth born in England, April 1, 1859, married Thomas Beard, of Geneva, September 19, 1888, died in Corning, New York, January 20, 1909. Her only child, Lucile L., born July 17, 1889, is now a student at the Syracuse University. 4. Mary, born in Geneva, December 26, 1860, died November 21, 1907. 5. Anna, born in Geneva, resides in Corning, New York. 6. Cornelia, born in Geneva, is now an efficient school teacher.

George, eldest child of Samuel and Jane (Arnott) Young, was born in Yorkshire, England, July 10, 1854. Coming to America when a lad of five years he attended school in Geneva, and having graduated from the high school at the age of nineteen he proceeded to familiarize himself with the carpenter's trade and the contracting business. He was associated with his father until the latter's decease, and his death occurred ten days later, February 21, 1899. Politically he was a Democrat. His religious affiliations were with Trinity church. Mr. Young married, November 28, 1889, Emma M. Beard. Children: 1. Ruth Arnott, born August 20, 1890, was awarded the Sweet Memorial Prize at the Geneva high school, and is now attending Smith College for Girls in that city. 2. Helen Elizabeth, born September 4, 1891, is also a graduate of the high school and a student at Smith College for Girls, Geneva.

Mrs. Emma M. (Beard) Young was born in Detroit, Michigan, July 12, 1855. Her father, Thomas Beard, who was born in Kingston, England, October 12, 1831, learned the baker's trade with his father in the old country and emigrating to the United States he followed that calling for a few years in Mount Clemens, Michigan. He later re-



Andrew Peirce

1840. "The Union" Boston.

turned to England, where he spent three years and then returned to the United States and settled in Geneva, New York, and engaged in the trucking business; later added the coal business with his son, John. He served three years in the civil war under Captain Gates. He died July 29, 1898. He was a member of the Baptist church and a Republican. He married, in Detroit, Michigan, November 24, 1852, Dinah W. Cole, born November 24, 1830, daughter of William Cole. She was born in England and came to America with her parents when three years of age. Their children: 1. Sarah E., wife of William Peck, resides in San Francisco, California. 2. Infant son. 3. Emma M., widow of George, referred to above. 4. John, coal dealer, Geneva, New York. 5. Thomas, yard master at Corning, New York. 6. Infant son. 7. Charles, trucker, Geneva, New York. 8. Robert, with the American Express Company, Buffalo, New York. 9. Infant son. 10. Benjamin F., with the National Express Company, Buffalo, New York. 11. George, deceased. In 1856, when twelve months old, Mrs. Young accompanied her parents to England, remaining three years and returning in 1859.

PEIRCE.

Among the most honored residents of Clifton Springs during the last quarter of a century must be numbered the late Andrew Peirce, who after a long and honorable business career sought for himself and those dear to him needed rest and refreshment in our health-giving climate, and dwelt among us for many years, becoming prominently identified with our financial and philanthropic interests.

John Pers (as the name was then spelled), founder of that branch of the family of which Andrew Peirce was a representative, in April, 1637, left Norwich, county of Norfolk, England, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. His son Anthony (II) had a son Joseph (III), who was the father of Benjamin (IV), whose son Benjamin (V) was the father of Ensign Andrew Peirce (VI).

(VII) Andrew (2), son of Ensign Andrew (1) Peirce, lived in Dover, New Hampshire, when it was an important centre of trade. He was a man of remarkable energy and sound judgment in all business management, represented Dover with ability in the state senate and held other positions of trust. His moral character was above reproach and was transmitted to his son. He married, August 11, 1811, Betsey,

daughter of Thomas Wentworth, granddaughter of Colonel Jonathan Wentworth, an officer in the revolutionary army, and a descendant of Elder William Wentworth, one of the founders of Exeter, New Hampshire.

(VIII) Andrew (3), son of Andrew (2) and Betsey (Wentworth) Peirce, was born July 31, 1812, in Dover, New Hampshire, and began his business career at the age of twelve by becoming for a time clerk in a country store. He afterward resumed his studies at the Stratford Academy, but found soon that his inclination was for business. This youthful ambition was heartily approved by his father, who took him to Boston in one of his packets and purchased a small stock of goods on four months' credit becoming responsible for the payment, April 22, 1831. He thus inaugurated his mercantile career, and in the short space of four years had an extensive business, wholesale as well as retail, and had thoroughly established his credit. Up to 1834 the business had been carried on in the name of his father, but in that year the son placed his own name at the head, turned over to his father one-half of the accrued profits and assumed the entire responsibility. In 1837 he erected a large, commodious warehouse. During subsequent years several partners were, from time to time, associated with him, none of whom put in any capital though all drew from the profits. During his business career in Dover Mr. Peirce conducted, in connection with his father, an extensive shipping enterprise, dispatching vessels to Thomaston, Maine, New York, Philadelphia and southern ports. They were pioneers in the shipment of merchandise to Texas prior to its admission to the Union, and they furnished iron for the first railroad constructed in that state. Several vessels were built for them, one of them being a brig chartered by the United States government during the Mexican war which was wrecked near Vera Cruz.

In 1840, under the "Individual Liability Act," Mr. Peirce became a prominent figure by successfully organizing the Dover Bank which succeeded an older institution whose charter was about to expire, he and his father subscribing one-fifth of the capital stock. Later Mr. Peirce secured a charter for the Langdon Bank and was chosen its president. He was largely instrumental in organizing a Five Cent Savings Bank, of which he was president. Early in 1851 Mr. Peirce removed from Dover to Boston to become a partner in the firm of Peirce & Bacon. This firm acquired an extensive trade in the south, particularly in Texas, which proved an excellent field for mercantile development. Their facilities for the shipment of goods were ample, consist-

ing of a large fleet of vessels constantly plying between New York and Galveston, carrying goods and returning with cotton to be sold to large manufacturers. The breaking out of the civil war completely paralyzed this business and caused the firm severe losses. In 1866 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Peirce's attention was gradually drawn into other channels. Before coming to Boston he had been one of the original stockholders of the Cocheco railway and for a number of years had charge of its operating department. He took a conspicuous part in its lease to the Boston & Maine railroad in which he had been interested. In 1856 or 1857 he acted as reform director for the Boston & Maine railroad and was asked if he would become its president, but his business interests at that time made it impossible for him to consider the question. About two years after the failure of Fremont in the Southwest Pacific railway, Mr. Peirce, having been a promoter and a bondholder, he and his associates, called "The Boston Party," went to Jefferson City and secured the railroad charter, a company being formed of which Mr. Peirce was elected general manager with power to continue the construction of the railroad. The Southwest Company were to control the Atlantic & Pacific charter by which they could connect with any road going to San Francisco, provided the railroad was extended to Springfield within a specified time. This was accomplished and under Mr. Peirce's management the line was pushed forward from Arlington, Missouri, to Vinita, Indian Territory, a distance of two hundred and thirty-seven miles. During the process of constructing it, he many times passed over every mile of the way, either in the saddle or on foot, before putting it in the hands of contractors. The name was subsequently changed to the St. Louis & San Francisco railway. Commissioners from San Francisco had begun to consider commencing a road from that end to connect with this road, but financial pressure all over the country interfered with their plans. In 1872 Mr. Peirce was elected president and moved with his family to New York City, where he held that office or that of general manager until July, 1877, when he resigned.

On February 22, 1877, he had taken his family to The Clifton Springs Sanitarium, thinking that a sojourn there might restore his wife's health which had become impaired. After his long and arduous business career he himself felt the need of rest and for this reason decided to resign his position and make the Sanitarium a temporary home. He became deeply interested in Dr. Foster and the work in which he was engaged, and desired to do something to aid in his grand plans

for the benefit of the weary and sick. In 1880 he had a pavilion built over the largest Sulphur Springs, then he caused to be filled in and graded, from a foot and a half to two feet in depth—twenty-five acres of the Sanitarium's grounds. Walks were made and other improvements by the construction of masonry and by setting out trees, shrubs and flowers. All this work he superintended—constantly, through summer's heat and winter's cold. He expended of his own means fifteen thousand dollars. For several years he served with ability as a trustee of the institution and as chairman of the executive committee. Nor was his benevolence confined to the Sanitarium. He was a promoter of the Peirce Library Association, connected with the Young Men's Christian Association, donating for the purchase of books the sum of fifteen hundred dollars.

In 1885, after residing nearly nine years at the Sanitarium, he took his family to Boston where they remained for a year and a half. He held a mortgage on the Clifton House and when it was to be sold was obliged to purchase the property in order to realize his investment. This made it necessary for him to return to Clifton Springs in order to renovate the building which was destroyed by fire during the blizzard of March, 1888. He immediately began building the Peirce Block, which is on the site of the hotel. Having now decided to make Clifton Springs a permanent home, Mr. Peirce purchased a house on the corner of Kendall street and Hibbard avenue. This he remodeled and enlarged, occupying it until his death, which occurred December 19, 1891.

Mr. Peirce was twice married, and is survived by his widow, Mary Frances (Gilman) Peirce, and three daughters. Mrs. Peirce continues to reside in Clifton Springs.

OAKS.

The founder of this family, Nathaniel Oak(e) must not be confounded with Thomas and Edward Oak(e)s, the founders of the Cambridge-Malden family, or with the Welsh William, who founded the Worcester county family. As Nathaniel wrote his name, it was originally Oak or Oake. His son Jonathan added a final "s" and descendants of the fourth and fifth generations are about equally divided between the spellings Oaks and Oakes. Nathaniel Oak(e) was born about 1645, and died at Westboro, February 17, 1721. The following account of

his immigration is inscribed in the family Bible of one of his great-grandchildren :

"The grandfather of my mother, was a cabin boy on an English vessel bound to Boston. Nine miles from land the vessel foundered. All the ship's crew, except the boy whose name was Oaks, were lost. He, being a good swimmer, swam ashore. In his distress he solemnly promised the Lord if He would preserve him to get to land, he would never go onto the water again. This promise he sacredly kept. His wife, my great-grandmother, could never persuade him even to cross Charles River in a boat to Boston, he would always go around upon the neck. Thus he reached his after-home, poor and penniless, without even clothes to cover him, and as was then the custom, having no friends in America, he was bound out to earn his own living. His master sat him to work in a pitch-pine forest to pick up pine knots. In this employ he was attacked by a catamount, or wild cat, which he slew with a large pine knot. His master gave him the bounty the State paid for the pelt of this furious beast, with which he bought a sheep or two, which he let out to double. These sheep were all the property he began the world with when he became of age. He often said that while swimming to land he suffered more from hunger than anything else. When tired he would turn on his back and rest. The above account I have often heard my mother and uncle relate."

He married (first), December 14, 1686, Mehitable, daughter of John and Ann Rediat, who was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1646, and died without issue, November 25, 1702. He married (second), May 20, 1703, Mary, daughter of Adam and Hannah (Hayward) Halloway and widow of Jacob Farrar, who was killed in King Philip's war in 1676. She was born February 25, 1682, and died after 1733. She survived her second husband, and married (third), July 2, 1722, Thomas Rice, by whom she had two children. Children of Nathaniel and Mary (Holloway-Farrar) Oak: 1. Nathaniel, June 7, 1704, died, probably June 5, 1783; married (first), February 20, 1727, Tabitha Rice, and (second), June 7, 1736, Keziah Maynard. 2. William, born February 18, 1706, died August 8, 1723, unmarried. 3. Hannah, born December 27, 1707, died March 3, 1807; married about 1728, Gershom Fay Jr. 4. Mary, born March 31, 1710, died April 4, 1805; married, February 20, 1735, Daniel Maynard. 5. Ann, born September 9, 1712, married about 1735, David Maynard. 6. John, born March 16, 1715, died in September, 1752; married, November 2 or 3, 1742, Susanna Allen. 7. Jonathan, referred to below. 8. George, born February 15, 1720, died after 1777; married (first), October 23 or 26,

1744, Lydia Eagar, and (second), June 12 or 13, 1765, Mary Bartlett. He settled in Rutland, and was one of the Lexington minute-men.

(II) Jonathan, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Holloway-Farrar) Oak, was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, August 21, 1717, and died between December 2, 1784 and March 12, 1785. He was the first to adopt the spelling Oaks, in his surname. He lived for a few years each, in Westboro, Boston and Storr, and settled on the Oak Hill farm in Harvard, Massachusetts, where he built his home, which was still standing in 1896. From his title of "Captain" on the old records he was probably captain of the training band, may have served in the French and Indian war, and in fact, it is a family tradition that he fought under Wolfe at Quebec. In 1772 he settled finally in Canaan, Maine, his land being part of the site of the present city of Skowhegan, and including an island in the Kennebec river that still bears his name. According to tradition, he had twenty-four children, but he names only sixteen in his will. He married (first) about 1740, Rebecca, daughter of Robert and Rebecca (Osgood) Banard, who was born September 10, 1725 or July 17, 1727, died before 1748. He married (second) (intention dated January 19, 1749) Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Wheeler, who was born February 15, 1727, died November 23, 1750. Her mother was a descendant of Captain Thomas, who led the Concord company in King Philip's war. He married (third) about 1751, Sarah Wheeler, sister to his second wife, who was born August 23, 1733, died May 22, 1761. He married (fourth), April 23 or 26, 1762, Abigail, daughter of John and Abigail (Whitney) Rand, who was born November 14, 1736, died in Sangerville, Maine, in 1813. Children of record: 1. Mary, born July 16, 1741, died September 13, 1794; married, March 14, 1758, Jonathan Sampson, a descendant of Captain Miles Standish of the "Mayflower." 2. Lydia, born June 6, 1743, died January 2 or 4, 1802; married, November 29, 1766 or November 19, 1767, Ebenezer Conant. 3. Elizabeth, baptized November 25, 1752; married, September 11, 1770, Nathan Bigelow. 4. A son, died in infancy. 5. Sarah, born January 12, 1752, married, 1771, William Blackden. 6. Jonathan, referred to below. 7. Rebecca, born about 1756. 8. John, born October 22, 1757 or 1758, died June 25, 1842; married about 1780, Abigail Lambert. 9. Daniel, born about 1760 or 1761, died perhaps in 1845; married (first), September 9, 1788, Morning Blin Flagg, (second) before 1787, Susan ———, and (third) before 1801, Deborah Dorcas (Albee) Fletcher. 10. Lois, baptized October 23, 1763, died May 12, 1815; married about 1793, Dr. William Sears. 11. Levi, bap-

tized October 23, 1763, died in 1831; married in 1788, Lydia Brown. 12. Millie, baptized September 11, 1768, died January 16, 1845; married (intention dated July 20, 1787) Sherebiah Lambert. 13. Solomon, born May 9, 1769, died January 24, 1857, married in 1786, Suzanna Clark. 14. Sybil, baptized November 19, 1769, died about 1845; married about 1796, Daniel Homsted. 15. Abel, born April 10, 1771, died December 21, 1856; married, November 23, 1792, Betsy Hamlin. 16. William, born August, 1773 or June 7, 1774, died June 12 or December 28, 1851; married (first) (intention dated September 5, 1793) Susan Orr, and (second) about 1836, Martha Morgridge. 17. Lucy, born December 22 or 27, 1776, died December 27, 1852; married, October 7, 1797, David Douty.

(III) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) and Sarah (Wheeler) Oaks, was born in Harvard, Massachusetts, died in Oaks Corners, Ontario county, New York, in 1802. He is named in his father's will in 1784 as the oldest son, with a legacy of ten shillings "if he ever comes back to this place." He was in Sunderland, Massachusetts, in 1767, in Deerfield, in 1770, and in Conway, Massachusetts, in 1773. In 1789 he settled in what is now Oaks Corners, New York, preëmpting six hundred acres of land on which he erected the Oaks Corners tavern. Here the first town-meeting was held, and Mr. Oaks was elected the first supervisor of the district of Sullivan, now the town of Phelps. He married Martha, daughter of Nathaniel Hawks, who died in 1816. Children as far as known: Lucius, Samuel, Thaddeus, referred to below.

(IV) Thaddeus, son of Jonathan (2) and Martha (Hawks) Oaks, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, and came to Phelps, with his father in 1790 and died there. He married Fanny Dickinson, also of Conway, Massachusetts. Children: Nathan, referred to below; Mary Lucretia, who married L. B. Hotchkiss, of Phelps, New York.

(V) Nathan, son of Thaddeus and Fanny (Dickinson) Oaks, was born in Oaks Corners, Ontario county, New York, November 9, 1821, and died in 1905. He took an active part in the affairs of his native town and the Democratic party had in him an earnest member. He was twice nominated by his party for the state assembly and was supervisor of the town of Phelps from 1861 to 1865. He married, October 18, 1848, Susan, daughter of Truman and Mary (Aldrich) Hemingway, of Palmyra, New York. Children: Thaddeus, living in Geneva, New York; Albert T., died aged four; William A., referred to below; Edward P.; Mary L., died, 1876, aged 20; Fannie S., died, 1879, aged 20; Nathan, referred to below.

(VI) William A., son of Nathan (1) and Susan (Hemingway) Oaks, was born in Oaks Corners, Ontario county, New York, July 29, 1853, and is now living there. He received his education in the public schools and the Carey Seminary and then engaged in farming, making a specialty of hop growing. He is a trustee of the Protestant Episcopal church of Phelps and trustee of the school at Oaks Corners. He is a member of Sincerity Lodge, No. 200, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Grange. At one time he was master of, delegate to, the state grange. He married Jessie A., daughter of Thomas and Sarah Cooke, of Neenah, Wisconsin; no children, but adopted two: Frank; Madeleine.

(VI) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) and Susan (Hemingway) Oaks, was born in Oaks Corners, Ontario county, New York, March 25, 1860, and is now living there. He received his education in the public schools of Phelps and Geneva, New York, and in 1886, engaged in the lumber, coal, grain and elevator business near Sheldrake Station, Seneca county, New York. Thirteen years later he gave this business up and engaged for four years in farming and then, on the death of his father in 1905, he sold his farm and returned to Oaks Corners, where he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead, which he now owns and manages. In 1910 he purchased the Hotchkiss farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres. He has been justice of the peace since 1907, is a trustee of the school at Oaks Corners, and of the union religious society of Oaks Corners. Mr. Oaks is a member of Sincerity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Enterprise Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and is now (1911) serving as its master. He married in 1889, Margaret A., daughter of William H. and Charlotte A. (Sheldon) Van Valkenberg, of Phelps, New York. Children: Albert Sheldon, born February 1, 1891; Nathan Hemingway, born June 22, 1895; Carlton Van Valkenberg, born October 22, 1897.

BURT.

William Matthews Burt, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, lived at Maiden Earleigh, county Berks, England. At one time he served as member of Parliament for Reading, and later he was appointed captain-general and governor of the Leeward Islands. His daughter Louisa, married Sir Richard Massey Hansard of Merkin House.

(I) Jonathan Burt, a descendant of William Matthews Burt, and the founder of the family at present under consideration, was born in county Berks, England, August 25, 1768 and died in Brattleboro, Vermont. For the greater part of his life, he was an English sea-captain. He married Bathsheba ———, who was born August 10, 1773. Children: Erastus, born January 7, 1795; Ebenezer, born August 23, 1796; David W., born July 31, 1800; Susanna, born April 7, 1802; Jonathan, referred to below; Hollis, born March 24, 1809; Abigail, born March 14, 1815.

(II) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) and Bathsheba Burt, was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, October 4, 1804, and died in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, January 14, 1885. He received his early education in the public schools of Brattleboro, and then determining to study medicine, he earned the money to pay for his professional education by teaching school and acting as clerk in the office of a stage-coach company. He graduated from the Geneva Medical College and then settled down to the practice of his profession in Phelps, New York, where he became one of the representative men of the town, and for over half a century was known as one of the best medical practitioners of that region of the state. For many years he was a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church of Phelps. He married, February 28, 1832, Mary Ann, daughter of Ziba and Orinda (Howe) Harris, who was born in Newtown, Connecticut, August 11, 1812. She was a niece of Colonel Samuel Howe. Children: George M., born February 22, 1833, died February 4, 1834; Erasmus D., born February 2, 1835, died February 20, 1879; Emily Jane, born March 20, 1838, died January 21, 1908; Sarah Maria, born June 17, 1843; Charles Harris, referred to below.

(III) Charles Harris, son of Dr. Jonathan (2) and Mary Ann (Harris) Burt, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, January 16, 1857, and is now living in that place. After graduating from the high school in Phelps and the Canandaigua Academy, he became a certified accountant and soon became recognized as an expert in his business in that part of the country. In 1896 he became one of the incorporators of the Zenith Foundry Company, and in 1907 was placed in charge of the company's office. In September, 1910 he resigned this position, owing to his election by the creditors of the W. B. Hotchkiss Bank, as their trustee in bankruptcy to wind up the affairs of that institution. Mr. Burt is a member and past master of Sincerity Lodge, No. 200, Free and Accepted Masons, of Phelps, New York; of Geneva

Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons; of Geneva Commandery, No. 29, Knights Templar; and of Damascus Temple of Rochester, of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In 1889 he was district deputy grand master for the thirty-first district. He married, in 1886, Ina, daughter of F. D. Vanderhoof. Soon after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Burt took up their residence for a while in New York City, where Mrs. Burt entered the Women's Medical College and New York Infirmary, from which she graduated in 1893 with the degree of M. D. They then returned to Phelps, where Mrs. Burt has since built up for herself a large and lucrative practice, and has for some time been serving as health officer of the village, she being one of two women who ever held the office in the state of New York. Child: Mae Armeta, born March 27, 1888; graduated *cum laude*, from Elmira College in June, 1910.

WELLS.

Henri E. Wells, a veteran of the civil war and for the past twenty-five years a resident of Geneva, has had a varied experience both in business life and the public service, and although minus an arm, sacrificed in defending the cause of the Union, he nevertheless succeeded in accumulating a competency which enabled him to retire from active business pursuits at a comparatively early age. His immediate ancestors were among the pioneer settlers of what is now the middle west.

Samuel Wells was born in Suffolk county, England. He was a well known musician who traveled extensively both in this country and abroad, and for a number of years was engaged in the book and music business in Portsmouth and Newark, Ohio. His death occurred in 1879. He married Emma Rand. Children: 1. Samuel Sylvester, born in England; married a niece of General Benjamin W. Brice, U. S. A., died leaving a widow and five children. 2. Joshua Rand, died in 1906; was married and had ten children. 3. Frederick I., born in Newark, Ohio, in 1840; married and has a family of ten children. 4. Henri E., see forward. 5. Arthur E., born in Newark, Ohio, in 1845; is married and has four children. 6. Mary, born in Portsmouth, Ohio; married D. W. Hunt, and has five children. 7. Sophia J., born in Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1847; married Frank Wells and has three sons. 8. Lillian A., born in Binghamton, New York, in 1849; married Henry

Wells and has one child. 9. Ella Louise, born in Binghamton, New York, in 1851; died young.

Henri E. Wells, son of Samuel and Emma (Rand) Wells, was born in Newark, Ohio, September 14, 1843. He acquired his education in the public schools, and when eighteen years old he enlisted at Moline, Illinois, in the Nineteenth Regiment Illinois Infantry, recruited for service in the civil war, and commanded by Colonel Turchin, a Russian. He served with ability in the quartermaster's department, later was thrown on the battlefield and participated in the battles of Stone River and Nashville, Tennessee, and having received a severe wound in the first-named engagement necessitating the amputation of his arm, he was honorably discharged in 1863. Returning to Moline, Illinois, he engaged in business. He was elected town collector, and in 1869 was appointed postmaster at Moline by President Grant, serving in that capacity with credit to himself and satisfaction to his fellow-townsmen until 1877. In the latter year he removed to Tampa, Florida, and purchasing an orange grove he conducted it successfully some nine years. Returning north in 1886, he established his residence in Geneva, New York, and retired permanently from business. In politics he is an Independent Republican. He attends the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Wells was married (first), June 14, 1871, in Binghamton, New York, to Miss Anna M. Crosby; she died April 3, 1888. He married (second) at Tampa, Florida, May 1, 1890, Miss Josephine A. Many. Children: 1. Lillian Anna, born June 21, 1872, in Moline, Illinois; graduated from the State Normal School at Brockport, New York, and since 1901 has been a missionary in Japan. 2. William Crosby, born August 4, 1873; is married and has two children: Henry and Florence. 3. Florence Lydia, born in Tampa, March 24, 1881; is also a graduate of the State Normal School at Brockport, and went as a missionary to Japan in 1906.

OSGOOD.

The name of Osgood, like that of Osborne and several other surnames beginning with Os, is of Saxon origin. "Os" (signifying deity) combined with good, became at an early date a surname of considerable prominence in England, numerically and otherwise. Ancestors of the American Osgoods resided in Hampshire prior to the colonization of New England. Peter Osgood of Nether Wallup was assessed there in

1522, and three of his descendants, John, Christopher and William Osgood, transplanted the name in America a few years after the establishment of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The posterity of these immigrants is numerous and widely distributed. Lemuel Osgood, who was the fifth generation in descent from John, settled in Cabot, Vermont, going there from Barre, Massachusetts, by way of Claremont, New Hampshire, and the Osgoods of Manchester, New York, a sketch of whom follows, are undoubtedly of this branch of the family.

Elihu Osgood, a native of Barre, Vermont, went to Ontario county very early in the last century, and locating in the then newly-settled town of Manchester, he found employment with Mr. Peirce, one of the early proprietors. A year after his arrival he purchased a farm, which he brought to a good state of fertility, and this property has ever since been known as the Osgood homestead. He married Amy LaMunion and had a family of eleven children.

Burrus Osgood, son of Elihu and Amy (LaMunion) Osgood, was born in Manchester, June 27, 1818. He owned a farm and obtained good results as a reward for his labor, using much of his leisure time for the benefit of his fellow-townsmen. He served with marked ability in many positions of responsibility and trust, invariably discharging his duties in an upright and satisfactory manner, and owing to the implicit confidence inspired by his sterling integrity, he was frequently called upon to act as executor and trustee of estates, a business which absorbed much of his attention for more than fifty years. Mr. Osgood died September 20, 1901. He married (first) Maria Jane West, who died without issue, and in 1847 he married (second) Sarah Peirce, daughter of Ezra and Eliza (Gurley) Peirce. Children: Carlos Peirce, see forward; Addie E., born January 6, 1859, married (first) Joseph Clark; married (second) Frank Short.

Carlos Peirce, son of Burrus and Sarah (Peirce) Osgood, was born at the family homestead in Manchester, March 11, 1857. His studies in the public schools were supplemented by a course at the Canandaigua Academy, and graduating from that institution, he taught school for some time. At the age of twenty-one he went to Iowa, and jointly with W. H. Wilson, who had accompanied him thither, he assumed the management of a large tract of wild land owned by parties in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He also engaged in farming on an extensive scale. In the spring of 1883 he went to the then territory of Dakota, where he engaged extensively in the raising of wheat, and in company with others founded the town of Newark, located some forty

miles from the nearest postoffice. In addition to his farming interests he conducted a profitable real estate, loan and mortgage business, and was the first justice of the peace elected in Marshall county. In 1889 he returned to the homestead farm in Manchester, which he carried on for some three years, and for the succeeding ten years he acted as district agent for the Travelers' Insurance Company, covering five counties. For the past eight years Mr. Osgood has been prominently identified with the independent telephone movement in western New York. In 1902 he established a line in Manchester and Shortsville, with a toll line to Clifton Springs, connecting with the independent line in that locality, and encouraged by the success attending his first venture in this direction, in the following year he organized and incorporated the Red Jacket Telephone Company, turning over to that corporation his lines already established and becoming its president and general manager. The Red Jacket company is now in the full tide of prosperity and its success is mainly due to the ability and sound judgment of its promoter. He is a Master Mason and a member of Canandaigua Lodge No. 394.

Mr. Osgood was married January 22, 1889, to Miss Daisy D. Allen, born in West Waterville, Maine, June 10, 1868, daughter of Stephen Allen. They have had two children: 1. Joseph Clark, born in January, 1890; died the same year. 2. Carlos Allen, born August 6, 1894; died September 13, 1895.

BLOSSOM.

William, son of Joseph Blossom, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in Amsterdam, New York, and was probably a descendant of the Cape Cod, Massachusetts, family. A number of Blossoms are mentioned in the records of Barnstable and Sandwich, and the name is associated with Wells, Vermont, through a descendant of the Cape Cod Blossoms. William, son of Joseph Blossom, was in Manchester, New York, before 1837. He had been educated for the Presbyterian ministry, but did not enter it. He engaged in farming in the town of Seneca township, and in 1847 he came to Port Gibson, where for a time he ran a general store and engaged in the wholesale egg and butter business. He married (first) Magdalen Post, and (second) Polly, daughter of Eli Benham. Chil-

dren, all by second marriage: Joseph, referred to below; Delanie; Magdalen; Eli; Henry; Samuel.

(II) Joseph, son of William and Polly (Benham) Blossom, was born in the town of Seneca, Ontario county, New York, April 8, 1837, and is now living at Port Gibson. He was brought by his father to Port Gibson, when he was ten years of age, and received his education in the public schools of Seneca and Port Gibson. He then for a number of years acted as clerk in his father's store, and for the last two years of his minority bought goods for a New York firm. In 1860 he engaged in boating on the Erie canal and afterwards took up farming and speculating. He has been a notary public for three years and was at one time a trustee for the public schools of Port Gibson, during which period he had charge of the building of the new school house and of the town hall. He is still engaged in farming. Mr. Blossom is a member of the Maccabees. He married Ellen, daughter of Youngs Corwin. Children: 1. Eudora, married Frederick Floodman; she left two children, Edna and Georgia; died May 31, 1901. 2. Georgia, died January 20, 1879. 3. Frank. 4. Caroline, married Frederick Lehr; one child, Dorothy B. 5. E. Louisa, married Harris Allerton; no children. 6. Laurel. Mrs. Blossom is a member of the Maccabees and is commander of the local hive in Port Gibson.

LYON.

William Lyon, the founder of this family, was a mason and a native of Holland, who emigrated to America in the first half of the nineteenth century. He died in Williamson, New York, aged seventy-eight years. He married Jane Rosencran, who died in Manchester, New York, aged eighty-two years. Children: Jacob; Kate; William, referred to below.

William (2), son of William (1) and Jane (Rosencran) Lyon, was born in Rochester, New York, February 4, 1861, and is now living in Port Gibson, New York. He was taken from Rochester to Williamson, while yet a young child, by his parents, and received his education in the latter place, afterwards engaging in farming. In 1888 he removed to Port Gibson, and after spending four years in farming there, he engaged in the business of fruit evaporation and has since built himself up quite a prosperous business, handling and disposing of annually from ten to twelve

thousand bushels of fruit. He married, in 1886, Mary, daughter of John and Mary Cramer. Children: Glenn W., born November 7, 1888, an electrician, living in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Nevada, born October 28, 1894; Kenneth J., born September 18, 1896.

KIRTLAND.

Daniel Kirtland, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was a native of Durham, Greene county, New York. Owing to confusion in the existing records and paucity of dates, it is uncertain whether this Daniel is the Daniel Sr., who married Lovisa Lord, and is the great-grandfather of Caroline Kirtland, or his son, Daniel Jr., who married Huldah Stevens. The family belongs to the border clans of Scotland and is found in Durham, Yorkshire and Cheshire, England, whence members of it emigrated in early days to Durham, Woodbury and Wallingford, Connecticut. About 1784, a number of families from these Connecticut towns, settled in what was then Freehold, Greene county, New York, naming their settlement New Durham, and in 1805, incorporating under the name of Durham. It is thought that the Kirtlands were among these settlers. In the census of 1810 there were four families, a total of twenty-one persons of the name of Kirtland of record. Children of Daniel Kirtland: Daniel P.; Eliza M.; Frederick W.; Julia A.; Caroline A.; Horace B.; Dorrance L., mentioned below.

Dorrance L., son of Daniel and Huldah (Stevens) Kirtland, was born in Durham, Greene county, New York, December 16, 1818, died in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, August 11, 1885. He received his education in the public schools and at the high school in Honesdale, Pennsylvania. He came to Phelps in 1839, and after working on a farm there for a short while, returned east, where he remained until 1842. He then came to the western part of the town of Phelps, where he bought a farm on which he lived for seven years, when he settled on his final location near Oaks Corners. He was a trustee and the treasurer of the church at Oaks Corners for many years and one of its most generous supporters. He married Victoria, daughter of Colonel Asahel Bannister, who died September 13, 1881. Children: Irving W.; Caroline M.; Daniel Pratt; Orlando B.; Mary B.

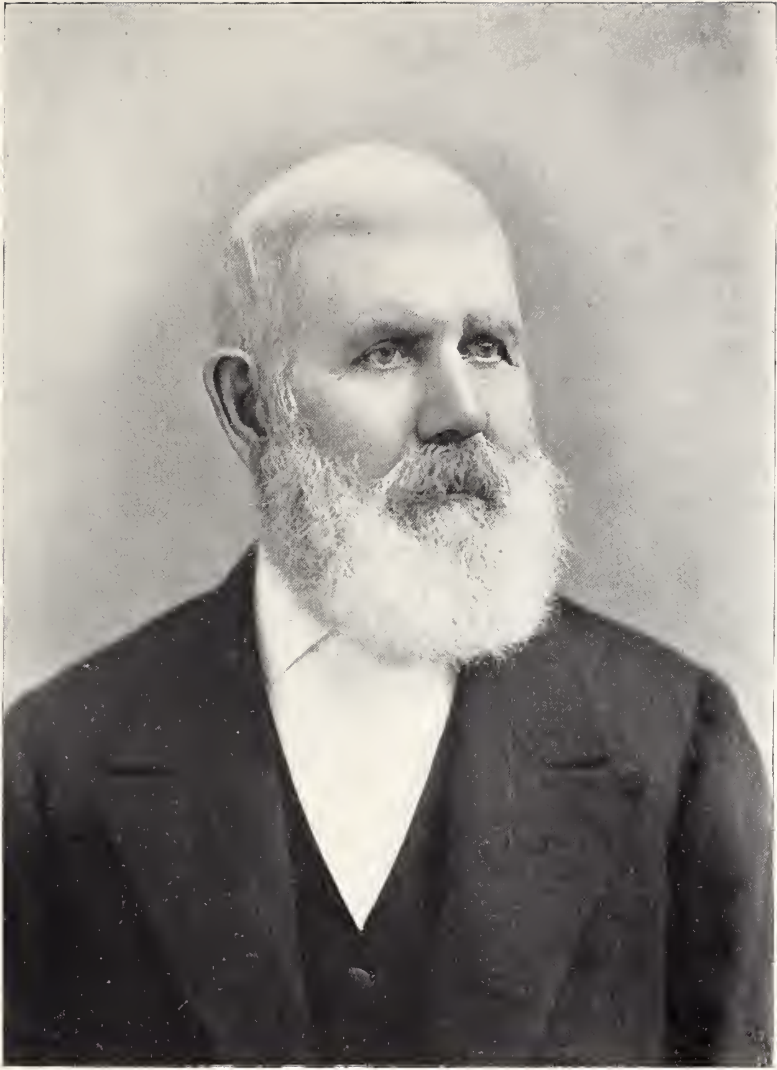
DIXON.

The late John Boynton Dixon, of Geneva, an expert tile and brick-maker, and the inventor of valuable improvements in the manufacture of clay products, belonged to an English family which for upwards of a century was identified with that business, both in England and America. His grandfather, James Dixon, a gallant soldier in the British army, holding the rank of sergeant, had the honor of serving under the renowned Duke of Wellington, and participated in the famous battle of Waterloo, which decided the fate of Europe and effectually terminated the imperial aspirations of the greatest military dictator of modern times. The sabre which he carried in that memorable struggle is now in the possession of his grandson's widow.

Upon his retirement from the army Sergeant James Dixon returned to his home in Rellington, England, and engaged in the manufacture of tile and brick. Physically strong and active, he nearly rounded out a full century, dying at the unusually advanced age of ninety-nine years. His wife, who is now only known to her descendants in this country as Dame Dixon, was a woman of excellent character and superior intellectual attainments, who conducted a school for girls in Rellington. She lived to be eighty years old.

(II) John, son of Sergeant James Dixon, and the father of John Boynton Dixon, was born in Rellington the latter part of the eighteenth century, and died in early manhood when his son John B. was an infant. He married Hannah ———, born in Rellington in 1790, died in 1880, a nonagenarian. Left with the care of an infant by the untimely death of her husband, she subsequently became the wife of a Mr. Clark. The children of her second union are: 1. James, who resides in Canada, married and has four children. 2. George, a resident of Canada, married and has three children. 3. Richard, who also resides in Canada, four children. 4. Anna, married a Mr. Sergeant, ten children. 5. Bessie, who is residing in Manitoba and has a family.

(III) John Boynton, only child of John and Hannah Dixon, was born in Rellington, England, February 3, 1812, died in Geneva, New York, March 4, 1890. He was reared and educated in his native town, where he also served an apprenticeship at tile and brick-making with his grandfather, and in 1832 he engaged in that business for himself at Leeds, England, remaining in that city about twenty years. Arriving in New York in 1851, he proceeded to select a suitable place in which to locate, and being favorably impressed with the inducements offered



John B. Dixon



at Geneva he established a tile and brick yard in that town. This industrial enterprise proved successful from the start, and its promoter built up an extensive and profitable business. Mr. Dixon introduced the manufacture of drain tile, and through his efforts the farmers in Western New York became convinced that by its use their lands could be made to yield larger and better crops. He also introduced numerous improvements in tile-making and was the inventor of the "Down Draft Inside Flue" tile kiln, which is now extensively used in the burning process of all clay products. He was frequently consulted as an expert in matters relative to his business, and in 1870 he was employed to establish a tile brick plant at Anderson, South Carolina, for Senator Creighton. In addition to his regular business he was quite largely interested in the production of nursery stock. In his religious faith he was an Episcopalian and attended Trinity church. Politically he was a Republican.

Mr. Dixon married (second) in 1867, Mrs. Nancy Tyler (nee Slarrow). Children: 1. John Boynton, born September 28, 1868, died at the age of one year. 2. Katherine Elizabeth, born April 2, 1870. 3. A. Clark, born December 20, 1871, married Nora L. Catchpole, January 18, 1899; children: John B., born August 22, 1905; Dorothy Clark, born in Corning, New York, August 10, 1908. 4. James B., born July 15, 1875. Mr. Dixon had a step-daughter Frances, who became the wife of Charles Scott. She died in 1868, leaving six children, five of whom were reared and educated by Mr. and Mrs. Dixon.

Mrs. Nancy Dixon was born in Geneva, January 10, 1831. Her father was Sidney Slarrow, a native of Dutchess county, New York, who settled in Geneva when a young man and learned the carpenter's trade with John R. Morrison, of that town, where he died in 1846.

Her mother, Ann (Taylor) Slarrow, who was born in Seneca, New York, died in 1835, when Mrs. Dixon was but four years old, and she was reared and educated by Mrs. John M. Woods, of Seneca, who in every way proved equal to her self-imposed task. Mrs. Woods, who lived to the good old age of ninety years, was sincerely loved by all who knew her, and Mrs. Dixon holds her in the most affectionate remembrance. Nancy Slarrow married for her first husband William C. Tyler, a native of Massachusetts, who fought for the preservation of the Union in the civil war and was killed in the battle of Cold Harbor, in June, 1864. The children of this marriage are: 1. Mary May Tyler, born May 5, 1852, died November 2, 1856. 2. Amanda Jane,

born April 28, 1854, married William Frautz, of Geneva; children: Nellie E. Frautz, now Mrs. R. Winton, of Lodi, New York, and has two children; Nancy Dixon Frautz, died January 9, 1910; Mary Frautz, now Mrs. Winfred Turk, of Geneva, one son, Henry, who died in infancy; William Henry Frautz, born July 8, 1890; Catherine Frautz, born April 2, 1893. 3. Nellie Tyler, born in 1861, married John Beard, June 1880, and have two children: Thomas and Sylvia.

TURNBULL.

William R. Turnbull, assessor of Seneca township, Ontario county, New York, is a member of a family which was among the pioneer settlers of the county, and the various generations of which have been closely identified with its agricultural interests. Thoroughly conversant with the details of farming and sheep raising, honorable and high-minded in all the different phases of life, he occupies an enviable position among his fellow townsmen, who willingly accord to him a place in their first ranks.

Adam Turnbull, grandfather of the above mentioned, came to Seneca township in 1801, and settled on the farm which is still in the possession of the family. At that time the land was in a wild and uncultivated condition, and Mr. Turnbull was an important factor in introducing measures which tended to the general improvement of the community.

Alexander, son of Adam Turnbull, was born on the homestead in 1818, and died there in 1895. He married Elizabeth Burrell, who died in 1901. Children: Mary J.; William R., see forward; Thomas E.; Margaret Elizabeth, married John McCartney, and resides in Rochester, New York.

William R., son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Burrell) Turnbull, was born on the family homestead in Seneca township, Ontario county, New York, December 5, 1857. He was educated in the district school, and after being graduated from this, spent two years in the old Canandaigua Academy, and left it excellently equipped for business as well as farming life. Until his marriage he, his brother and his father worked hand-in-hand in making the homestead farm as productive as conditions would permit; upon his marriage, however, one hundred acres of this land were set out for his special portion, and he devoted

his time and attention exclusively to that part of the homestead. In addition to farming he devoted a considerable part of his time and land to sheep raising, and in this branch of industry has met with remarkable success. From time to time he has enlarged his output in various directions, and the annual revenue from his farm is a constantly increasing one. He is one of the most progressive farmers in his section of the country, examining carefully every new device and invention that is placed on the market in the interests of land cultivation and its kindred branches, and when he has given them a fair trial or has seen them amply demonstrated he is ready to install them. He has had a beautiful house built upon his land, fitted with all modern improvements, such as steam heat, acetylene light, etc., in which he and his family are surrounded by all the influences of a refined home life. His fraternal associations are with the Order of Maccabees, while his political views are those of the Republican party. He and his family are members of No. 9 Presbyterian church.

Mr. Turnbull married, February 21, 1889, Margaret E., born in Seneca, New York, October 24, 1868, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George O. Rippey, a farmer, who was born in 1826, and died in 1907. Joseph Rippey, grandfather of Mrs. Turnbull, was a native of Pennsylvania, and when a young man, settled in Seneca township, Ontario county, New York, where he resided all his life. He married ——— Smith, and they had the following children: Carrie; George O.; Elizabeth; Amy; John; Cornelia. By a second marriage with Eleanor Scoon he had Ella, who lives in California. The family were Presbyterians. The children of George O. Rippey and wife were: John B.; Margaret E., mentioned above; child, died in infancy. Children of William R. and Margaret E. (Rippey) Turnbull: 1. Wilson R., born May 11, 1892; was graduated from public schools in 1907, and from Penn Yan High School in 1910; is now a student in the Agricultural Department, of Cornell University. 2. Howard, born June 4, 1893; is a student at Penn Yan High School, from which he will graduate in the class of 1911; is a fine musician, especially as a performer on the piano. 3. Mac B., born September 22, 1904.

STOUTENBURG.

Pieter Stoutenburg, the founder of this family, who died March 9, 1698-99, was one of the early Dutch immigrants in New Amsterdam.

now New York. He arrived probably before 1649. He was a school-master. The marriage connections of his family and the offices held by them, show that his family was one of good standing, and he had a house and a large garden on the east side of Broadway, just north of Wall street. He is stated to have been aged eighty-six at his death. His name is sometimes spelled Stoutenburgh. He married, the banns being recorded in New York, July 25, 1649, Aefje van Tienhoven, a near relative, perhaps a sister of Cornelis van Tienhoven, the secretary and treasurer of the colony. Children: 1. Engeltje, baptized August 20, 1651. 2. Engeltje, baptized January 5, 1653; married, banns recorded February 10, 1671, Willem Waldron. 3. Child, baptized December 13, 1654. 4. Jannetie, baptized August 30, 1656, married, August 13, 1679, Albertus Ringo. 5. Wijntie, baptized May 8, 1658. 6. Tobias, referred to below. 7. Wijntie, baptized October 15, 1662, married (first), November 3, 1680, Gerrit Corneliszen van Echtsveen and (second), May 25, 1693, Evert Bijvanck. 8. Lucas, baptized January 10, 1666. 9. Isaac, baptized September 26, 1668, married, July 2, 1690, Neeltje Uijttenbogaert.

(II) Tobias, son of Pieter and Aefje (van Tienhoven) Stoutenburg, was baptized January 18, 1660, died about 1716. He lived all his life in New York. He married, July 2, 1684, Anneken, daughter of Jan Joosten van Rollegom, from Haarlem, Holland, who was baptized July 15, 1665. She survived him many years. Children: Pieter, baptized April 26, 1688; Jan, baptized October 27, 1689; Lucas, baptized September 20, 1691; Jacobus, baptized December 31, 1693; Johannas, baptized February 13, 1695; Jacobus, referred to below; Tobias, baptized March 4, 1698; Tobias, baptized December 22, 1700; Cornelis, baptized May 23, 1703; Eva, baptized October 15, 1704.

(III) Jacobus, son of Tobias and Anneken (van Rollegom) Stoutenburg, was baptized June 7, 1696, and died about 1772. At some time after his marriage, he removed from New York City to the Philipse Manor, Westchester county. In 1741 or 1742, he moved to Dutchess county, in the present town of Hyde Park, where he had long owned land. Here he built a stone mansion, very fine for that day, with spacious rooms and handsomely finished paneling and woodwork. He was for some time county judge. He married in New York, May 25, 1717, Margrietje, daughter of William and Rachel (Kierstede) Teller, who was baptized February 2, 1696. She was a great-granddaughter of the celebrated Anneke Jans. Good portraits of this couple, painted on "panel," are still preserved. Children: 1. Tobias, baptized February

12, 1718, married, July 6, 1745, Catharina Van Vleck. 2. Rachel, baptized March 16, 1720, died young. 3. William, referred to below. 4. Anna, baptized November 11, 1724, married in June, 1775, James Van Vleck. 5. Jacobus, married, June 23, 1764, Joanna Teller. 6. John, baptized March 29, 1729, died February 21, 1808; married, license November 25, 1773, Catharine Teller. 7. Peter, married Rachel Van Steenburgh. 8. Margaret, baptized April 14, 1734, married, October 8, 1764, John Teller. 9. Luke, baptized June 5, 1736, married (first), August 2, 1762, Rachel Teller and (second) November 24, 1782, Mary (Van Vleck) Minthorne.

(IV) William, son of Jacobus and Margrietje (Teller) Stoutenburg, was baptized June 3, 1722. He received from his father a large homestead farm, and built on it in 1765, a large stone house, near Union Corners, New York. He married, July 5, 1753, Maria, daughter of Abraham and Maria (Kip) Van Vleck, baptized July 25, 1725. Children: 1. James, died in 1807, married (first), December 31, 1782, Mary Moss and (second), December 30, 1790, Hannah Marshall and (third) Comfort Bell. 2. Abraham W., married Margaret Van Vleck. 3. William W., born about 1759, died August 19, 1829; married, January 28, 1783, Elizabeth Conklin. 4. Tobias W., referred to below. 5. Mary W., married Harmon Van Benschoten. 6. John W., baptized September 22, 1765. 7. Isaac, born December 17, 1767, died November 1, 1859; married, September 29, 1791, Elsie Schryver. 7. Henry, born June 22, 1770, died early.

(V) Tobias W., son of William and Maria (Van Vleck) Stoutenburg, in 1820 advertised for sale his property at Union Corners and other lands. With part of his family, he removed in 1825, to Hopewell. He was a farmer. He married Mary Hill. Children: Barbara, born June 29, 1792, married James Hall; George, married three times; William, married; Mary Van Vleck, born November 4, 1797, died unmarried; Abraham, died unmarried; John T., born September 21, 1799, married December 3, 1823, Mary Van Wagner; Sarah, born September 19, 1801, married Peter Reese; Isaac, referred to below; Jane, married Benjamin Prichard; Eliphalet, born October 15, 1811, married Clementine Knapp.

(VI) Isaac, son of Tobias W. and Mary (Hill) Stoutenburg, was born in Dutchess county, June 6, 1806, died April, 1881. He also was a farmer. Coming to Phelps, in 1866, he engaged in the manufacture of plaster. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church. He married Ann, daughter of Peter Reese, who died in March, 1863, and

whose father was a native of Maryland. Children: George B., born November 13, 1832; Frederick, referred to below; Angenette, born July 22, 1836, married Van Buren Wheat; Mary Jane, born September 11, 1838, married J. F. Salisbury; Angeline, born April 22, 1840, married George Simmons; Martha, born October 20, 1843; married Elon Salisbury.

(VII) Frederick, son of Isaac and Ann (Reese) Stoutenburg, was born in Hopewell, August 17, 1834. He was educated in the district school and the Wesleyan seminary at Lima. Then he engaged for a number of years in farming. In 1867 he sold his farm and went to Brooklyn, New York, where he entered into the flour, feed and grocery business. Selling this business, he manufactured doors, sashes and blinds for a year and a half. He sold out this business and returned in 1870 to Phelps. Then he was engaged for five years in the plastering business. Later, he worked at carpentry and sold windmills. He married, February 5, 1861, Lucy M., daughter of Kendall and Anna (Stilwell) King, died October 31, 1902. Children: 1. Adriana, married George C. Gates; they have one child, Lula A., who married John D. Bootes of Chicago, Illinois; she is a musician of considerable note and ability. 2. Jennie K. 3. Carrie M.

WHITE.

David White, the founder of this family, was the son of George White, a sea-captain, and was born in Scotland, in 1844. Emigrating to America, he settled in Phelps, Ontario county, and engaged in farming. He was elected road commissioner at one time. He married Melissa Van der Mark, who died in 1884. Children: Edith, married Myron D. Crozer; Lillian, married George Peirce; Charles D., referred to below.

Charles D., son of David and Melissa (Van der Mark) White, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, September 21, 1882, and is now living there. He received his education in the union school of Phelps, and in the Rochester Business College. He then for a time, held a position as clerk in a dry-goods store in Geneva, New York. After his marriage he spent five years in farming, and in 1906 came to the village of Phelps, where he worked for one year as a teamster, and in 1907 engaged in the coal and produce business with Ulysses

Grant Burnette, under the firm name of Burnette & White. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, of Phelps, and of Sincerity Lodge, No. 200, Free and Accepted Masons, of New York. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, April 2, 1902, Lois F., daughter of Archer and Laura Blount.

BUSHNELL.

Zina Bushnell, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was an early settler in Lakeport, Madison county, New York. The surname is prominent in the annals of several New England places, including Saybrook and Norwich, Connecticut. There was also another Bushnell in Lakeport, very early in the last century. Zina Bushnell, as early as 1818, built the first brick house in the northern part of the town of Sullivan, making the brick on his own farm. The name of his wife is unknown. Among his children was Almanza, referred to below.

(II) Almanza, son of Zina Bushnell, was born at Lakeport, Madison county, New York, January 18, 1831, and died January 10, 1905. He was a farmer and one of the representative men of his town. He married Emma Ransom, who died in 1877. Children: Harriet, deceased; Lena, married A. C. Hess; Clifton; Wendell K., referred to below.

(III) Wendell K., son of Almanza and Emma (Ransom) Bushnell, was born at Lakeport, Madison county, New York, July 14, 1870. He was educated in the public schools and in 1888 he found employment as a clerk in a general store at Chittenango. There he remained until 1890, when he came to Shortsville, where he worked in Mr. Bidwell's store, and after two years in this position, he traveled for a school-supply house. He returned to Shortsville in 1900, and entered into partnership with his old employer, Mr. Bidwell, under the firm name of Bidwell & Bushnell. June 4, 1910, he purchased Mr. Bidwell's interest and has continued the business by himself ever since. Besides this business in Shortsville, Mr. Bushnell is engaged in running a large farm at Lakeport. He was treasurer of the village of Shortsville for three years and is now president of the Business Men's Association. He is an elder of the Presbyterian church, a member of Canandaigua Lodge, No. 294, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Lodge No. 88, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married in 1899, Marie A., daughter of Philip and Emily Wager, of Chittenango.

CAVANAUGH.

James Cavanaugh, the founder of the family at present under consideration, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and was killed in a railroad accident at Phelps Junction, Ontario county, New York, February 15, 1888. At first he was destined for the Roman Catholic priesthood and he began his studies with that end in view. Finding, however, that he had no vocation, he ceased his studies and took a position as bookkeeper and overseer to a large estate. Later, he emigrated to America and settled in Auburn, Cayuga county, New York, where he worked for forty-three years for the New York Central railroads. He finally settled in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, where he was for many years a devout communicant of St. Francis church. He married Rose Burns, who was born in Ireland, and died in Phelps, New York, May 28, 1889. Children: 1. Margaret, married F. H. Spray. 2. Mary, married Edward Benham of Clifton Springs. 3. John, living in Boston, Massachusetts. 4. Thomas, deceased. 5. Elizabeth, married Charles O'Connor. 6. James Francis, referred to below. Four children died in infancy.

James Francis, son of James and Rose (Burns) Cavanaugh, was born in the town of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, December 27, 1868, and is now living in that place. He received his education in the union school of Phelps township and then began life as a farmer. In 1887 he went to Phelps Junction and learned telegraphy, obtaining a position with the New York Central Railroad, February 22, 1888. In October, 1891, he returned to Phelps, being appointed telegraph operator for the railroad station there. This position he held until October 7, 1908, when he entered into partnership with C. W. Kipson, in the undertaking, delivery and insurance business for the village. He has been village collector for four terms; he is a member of the C. M. B. A. and for several years its financial secretary. He is a communicant of St. Francis church, a member of the grange and of the Knights of Columbus. He is a Democrat in politics but inclined to be Independent.

VAN VALKENBURG.

Glen Van Valkenberg, the first member of this family, of whom we have definite information, lived in Columbia county, and married

Theodosia, daughter of Joel and Hannah (Udell) Lobdell. Children: Caroline A., married Matthew Ridley; William H., referred to below.

William H., son of Glen and Theodosia (Lobdell) Van Valkenberg, was born in Columbia county, in 1836, died in Ontario county, in 1905. He came with his parents in 1841, on the packet boat to Wayne county. They were farmers. In 1870 he came to Ontario county, where he bought the old Flower farm and lived on it until his death. He was one of Phelps' representative business men. He was a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a member of the grange. He married, in 1861, Charlotte A., daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Finch) Sheldon. Her father was a farmer of Wayne county, New York, and her mother a resident in Chatham, Columbia county. Their other children were: George, of Iowa; Emily, married Dr. O. C. Parsons, of Newark, Wayne county, New York; Augusta, married John Westfall. Children of William H. and Charlotte A. (Sheldon) Van Valkenberg: 1. May E. 2. Margaret A., married Nathan Oakes; children: Albert, Nathan and Carlton. 3. Edith, married William Spangle, a division freight agent of the Pennsylvania railroad; children: Wilson and Lyell.

PAGE.

Nathaniel Page, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, came from Conway, Massachusetts, to Seneca, New York, in 1812. His father or grandfather may have been Theophilus Page, who was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, about 1745, and died at Conway, Massachusetts, about 1825.

(II) Levi A., son of Nathaniel Page, was born in Seneca, October 6, 1816, died in 1865. He was educated in the public schools and in Cazenovia Seminary, and was a farmer. He married (first) Deborah, daughter of Thomas Ottley of Seneca, who died in August, 1850, and (second) Mary Winters, of Seneca. Children, all by first marriage: Levi A., referred to below; Joel; Harriet J.

(III) Levi A. (2), son of Levi A. (1) and Deborah (Ottley) Page, was born on the homestead, near Seneca Castle, January 1, 1841. He was educated in the public schools and Lima Seminary, and has always been a farmer. He was one of the assessors of the town for five years; supervisor of the town fourteen years; chairman of the board

for a number of years; overseer of the poor for thirteen years; and one of the directors of the hospital at East Bloomfield. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and one of its trustees, and has for years been its treasurer. He was a delegate to the general conference at Los Angeles, California, in 1904. He married, February 19, 1867, Margaret F., daughter of John H. Benham, of Hopewell, who died in February, 1886. Children: Clara Josephine; Laura Sophia; Mary Frances; John A., referred to below; Frank Murray; Levi Allen Jr.; Jessie Benham.

(IV) John A., son of Levi A. (2) and Margaret F. (Benham) Page, was born at Seneca Castle, September 11, 1877. He was educated in the district school and Canandaigua Academy. He then engaged in farming, making specialties of fruit growing and of raising blooded stock. He was path master for a number of terms. He is a member of Castle Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. For three years he was secretary of the Ontario County Fruit Growing Association. Mr. Page is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Seneca Castle, secretary of its Sunday school and president of the Epworth League. He married, December 17, 1902, Lena C., daughter of H. S. Vrooman. Children: Henry L., born November 7, 1903; Mary, born March 17, 1905.

CROTHERS.

William L. Crothers, postmaster of Phelps, and who has filled a number of other public offices, is a member of a family which has resided in the state of New York for a number of generations.

Oliver Crothers, son of William Crothers, was born in Phelps, December 12, 1819. He was engaged as a farmer until he removed to Newark in 1867, when he established himself in the malt business in which he was engaged until 1875, when he sold it and returned to his farm near Phelps. Two years later he again established a malting business with which he was identified until his retirement in 1895. He was active in public affairs of the communities in which he lived. He served as supervisor of the town of Arcadia and as president and trustee of the village of Phelps. In 1883 he built a block known as the Crothers Block. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Elihu and Betsey Ridley. Children: William L.; Carrie C., married Dr. J. H. Haslett; Mary, married W. K. McCoy, superintendent of the eastern di-



W. L. Crothers



vision of the West Shore railroad. He married (second) Eunice Nye, and by her had Nellie, who married Stuart Prichard.

William L., only son of Oliver and Mary (Ridley) Crothers, was born in Phelps, New York, April 25, 1865. He was very young when his parents removed to Newark, and received his preparatory education in his native town, upon their return to it. He then attended the Rochester Business College, from which he was graduated in 1883. For a year and a half he was employed as a clerk in a dry goods store, and in the fall of 1886 became associated with his father in the malting business, and in 1895, upon the retirement of his father, assumed the entire control of these interests until 1905. January 23, 1906, he was appointed postmaster of Phelps, an office he filled with such entire satisfaction to the government that he was reappointed in 1910. He served as president of the village in 1900, was a member of the county committee for a period of nine years, secretary of that committee for four years and a member of the town committee. His fraternal affiliations are with the following organizations: Sincerity Lodge, No. 200, Free and Accepted Masons, of Phelps, of which he has been the master three years; Newark Chapter, No. 117, Royal Arch Masons; Geneva Commandery, Knights Templar.

Mr. Crothers married, 1892, Georgiana, daughter of Garrett and Jennie Frisbie, of Phelps. Children: Oliver F., born April 7, 1893; W. Everett, February 26, 1895; Frisbie E., September, 1898, deceased; Gertrude, February 27, 1905.

FLOOD.

The first settler of the Flood family in America came to Andover, Massachusetts. His descendants located at Groton, Middlesex county, and in Shirley, Worcester county, formerly part of Groton, and at Marlborough, New Hampshire. Thence some of them went westward.

(I) Luther Flood was a farmer at Coldwater, Michigan. He married Ruth Caldwell, who married (second) Nathan Porter. Children of Luther and Ruth Flood: Ella, who died aged three years, and Herbert C., mentioned below. Children of Nathan and Ruth (Caldwell) (Flood) Porter: Ellsworth and Elmer (twins); Olive and Marguerite Porter.

(II) Herbert C., son of Luther Flood, was born in Coldwater,

Michigan, February 18, 1860, and was educated there in the public schools. He came to Phelps, New York, when a young child and received his education in the public schools. He commenced his business life as a farm hand. Afterwards he leased a farm on shares and in 1903 bought it. He is one of the most industrious and prosperous farmers of the town, making a specialty of his dairy. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Phelps, and a member of its official board. In politics he is a Republican.

He married Rose E. Case, born September 11, 1875, daughter of Theodore and Eunice (Cobb) Case, whose other children were: Ada Frances Case, born October 14, 1865, married November 4, 1894, William Smalledge, and she died October 14, 1896; Edith M. Case, born February 2, 1868, died May 30, 1874; Bertha A. Case, born October 8, 1869, died August 19, 1888; Clara Belle Case, August 16, 1871, married, October 25, 1893, Charles Wheeler; Nellie L. Case, May 13, 1873, married, December 4, 1894, Ellsworth Porter; William L. Case, July 7, 1877, married, June 24, 1903, Elizabeth Ottley; Charles Theodore Case, October 6, 1883, married, December 14, 1908, Bessie Gleason.

William Case, father of Theodore Case, was born March 6, 1813; married Lydia Haigh; children: Rachel Ann Case, born September 20, 1836, married, March 13, 1868, Charles L. Bigelow, and she died December 17, 1904; Mary Frances Case, born June 22, 1839, died March 28, 1856; Theodore, mentioned above, married, December 20, 1863, Eunice Cobb, who died January 26, 1910; Wilbur B., born August 18, 1848, died April 23, 1864.

Enos Case, born in 1788 in Jersey City, New Jersey, married Sarah Spinning. His father, Ebenezer, was son of Elijah Case, who came from Holland in 1740 and settled near Jersey City.

Elijah Case was a soldier in the revolution from Essex county, New Jersey. The surname was originally spelled Kaes, Kes and finally Case.

Many of the New Jersey family are descended from John Philip Case (Kaes) and William Case, who were naturalized by act of the New Jersey assembly in July, 1730. Anthony of the same generation was probably a brother. There is reason to believe that the Case family of this sketch is related to these.

John Philip Case settled near Flemington, New Jersey, and bought, March 9, 1738, a part of the William Penn tract now known as the Mine farm; married (first) Anna Elizabeth and (second) Rachel ———, died in 1756, leaving nine children mentioned in his will.

William Case settled on Copper Hill near Flemington and died in 1769, naming his wife Elizabeth and eight children in his will. Anthony Case died in 1772, leaving a will in which he mentions his wife Eva Catherine and eight children.

Bastian Kes was naturalized November 12, 1744; Johannes and Matthias Kase, 1754; and Teunis and Peter Case, August 20, 1755.

Descendants of William Case, an Englishman, who settled at Southold, Long Island, coming to Rhode Island first in 1635, are also found early in New Jersey.

Children of Herbert and Rose E. (Case) Flood: Laura, born November 7, 1900; Harold C., June 20, 1902; Eunice Ruth, July 12, 1904; Theodore H., July 24, 1907, Clara Lillie, May 14, 1909.

BARKER.

John Barker, a native of England, was a manufacturer of velvet. He came to this country and first settled in Orleans and later in Medina, New York, where he followed farming.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Barker, was born in England in 1801. He came with his father to the town of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, in 1815, attended school there and assisted his father on the farm. When a young man he went to New York City and engaged in general contracting. Thence he went to Lexington, Kentucky, where he was in the millinery business until after the civil war. Returning to Phelps, he bought a farm on which he lived the rest of his life. He died there in 1874. He was a member of the Christian church. He married Mary Smith, who died 1885. Children: John, Frank, Mary, Ida and Thomas W., mentioned below.

(III) Thomas W., son of John (2) Barker, was born in Lexington, Kentucky, April 4, 1850, and was educated there in the public schools. At the age of sixteen, after the civil war, he came with his parents to Phelps, graduated from the high school in that town and completed his education in a commercial college in Canada and at Wesleyan College at Bloomington, Illinois. He returned to Phelps and followed farming for two years. In 1887 he was one of a company that organized the Van Vrankin Company, which conducted a banking business at Clifton Springs, New York. After the death of Mr. Van Vrankin, Mr. Barker managed the bank for two years and then closed

up its affairs. In 1904 he accepted a position as bookkeeper in John H. Roy's bank at Phelps, and continued until 1910, when he resigned.

He is a member of Newark Lodge, Free Masons; of Eagle Chapter, No. 79, Royal Arch Masons of Palmyra; of Zenobia Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templar; of Damascus Temple, Mystic Shrine, and of the Knights of Pythias, of which he was district deputy for several terms. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, in 1872, Sarah Worden, daughter of Luther and Sarah Worden. Children: Jesse W. and Ida M.

JUDD.

William Arthur Judd, president of the Judd & Leland Company, has been largely instrumental in advancing the commercial interests of Clifton Springs, Ontario county, New York, and the adjoining territory.

Calvin L. Judd, son of Levi Judd, was born in Geneva, New York, January 4, 1821, died September 20, 1889. He was a contractor and builder, and removed to Clifton Springs, New York, in 1866. There he followed his calling with great success, one of the most prominent buildings erected under his supervision being the Clifton Springs Sanatorium. He was subsequently appointed to the office of steward in this institution, a position he filled for a period of twenty-five years. He was a member and trustee of the Methodist church and a member of Geneva Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He married Mary N. White, deceased, of Waterloo, New York: Children: William Arthur, see forward; Mary, married Frederick M. Cable.

William Arthur, only son of Calvin L. and Mary N. (White) Judd, was born in Geneva, New York, October 12, 1858. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, and he came with his parents to Clifton Springs in 1866. For two years he was engaged in the drug business in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and upon his return to Clifton Springs established himself in the same line of business in association with E. W. Briggs, the firm name being Briggs & Judd. After a time he purchased the interest of his partner and continued the business alone for seven years. He then sold this concern and engaged in the manufacturing business, forming a partnership with J. R. Bostwick, and doing business under the style of Bostwick & Judd. At the expiration of three years he purchased the sole rights of this enterprise

and then formed a partnership with R. L. Leland, the firm operating as Judd & Leland for three years. The business was then incorporated under the name of The Judd & Leland Company, as which it is conducted at the present time (1910). They manufacture automobile pumps, tinware and leather goods, and their annual output is an enormous one and highly profitable. Mr. Judd has served as trustee of the village of Clifton Springs and as school trustee for a number of years. He is a member of the Methodist church and is clerk of the board of trustees. He is affiliated in various capacities with the following organizations: Formerly member of Sincerity Lodge, No. 200, now of Newark Lodge, No. 83, Free and Accepted Masons; Newark Chapter, No. 117, Royal Arch Masons; Zenobia Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templar; Damascus Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; has served as grand sword bearer of the state of New York; member of the K. O. T. M.; secretary of the insurance department of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Judd married, December 27, 1882, Addie, daughter of Marvin Hill, of Palmyra, New York. Children: Bessie N., now assistant pastor of Centenary Church, of Syracuse; Mary H., preceptress of the Andover high school, New York; Ruth Wright, student in the high school; Leland, also student in the high school.

OVERACRE.

John W. Overacre, for many years postmaster of Manchester village, Ontario county, New York, is one of the veterans of the civil war, whose record in that struggle must make every right thinking person proud of the bravery and patriotism displayed by the citizens of the Union during that memorable time. He is descended from a family whose interests were those of the state of New York for a number of generations, and who in the earlier days were mainly engaged in agriculture.

John Overacre, his father, was born in Herkimer county, New York, and was by occupation a millwright, in which he was enterprising and successful. He removed to Clifton Springs, Ontario county, New York, in 1842, and to Manchester village, in the same county, in 1846, and there spent the remainder of his life. He married Emily Blanchard and had children: John W., see forward; Franklin; Emily and Elizabeth.

John W., son of John and Emily (Blanchard) Overacre, was born in the town of Warren, Herkimer county, New York, July 25, 1835. He removed with his parents to the town of Sterling, New York, in 1838, and to Clifton Springs in 1842, in which place he attended the public schools for a few years, and supplemented this after leaving school by devoting every moment he could spare from his more active duties to the study of the best books that he could obtain. In this way he acquired an education of which any might be proud, and he may say with truth that for the greater part of the time he was his own tutor. In 1846 the family removed to Manchester village, where he worked on a farm until 1850, but thinking there were but small prospects for advancement for him in this line of industry, he became apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed until shortly after the outbreak of the civil war. In 1862 he enlisted in the Eighth Company, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Volunteers, was advanced to the rank of fourth sergeant in this company and detailed for duty as a hospital steward, a position he filled until the battle of Gettysburg. He was taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry, in September, 1862, and exchanged in November of that year, but illness overcoming him, he was sent to a hospital in Chicago, Illinois, but as soon as he was able to leave the hospital he reported to his regiment, in March, at Centerville, Virginia, and was detailed for duty as regimental steward. At the battle of Gettysburg Mr. Overacre was taken sick with typhoid fever, was sent to Baltimore Hospital, and upon his recovery joined the regular army as hospital steward, serving until January, 1866, when he was honorably discharged from the volunteer service. Upon his return from the army he entered the employ of the Empire Drill Company, at Shortsville, Ontario county, New York, with which he was connected for a period of twenty-eight years, being pattern maker for the company for fifteen of these years. He removed to Manchester village, where he is at present living, and was appointed postmaster in 1894, an office he has filled so capably that he is still holding it. He has frequently received commendation for the model manner in which the details of his office are carried out, and his executive ability is of an unusually high order. He is a member of Herendeen Post, No. 107, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which institution he has served as steward.

Mr. Overacre married in Baltimore, Maryland, December 31, 1867, Juliet S., who died in June, 1906, a daughter of Jacob Day. Children :

Mattie S., married A. W. Hawks; Charles B., married Pearl Gaffney, and they have one child, Gordon W.; Elizabeth, married Eugene De-Vall, two children.

HILL.

Vigorous and active at the time of life when the majority of men are compelled by physical disabilities to surrender the cares and responsibilities of their respective callings to their successors of a younger generation, Reynolds Hill, chief engineer of the pumping station at Geneva, is still attending to his daily duties with a regularity and watchfulness which few veterans of the civil war can equal.

Mr. Hill comes from an old Yates county family, his grandfather, Reynolds Hill, for whom he was named, having been an early settler in Reading, that county, and his father, Seth Hill, was an old time lumberman, a Republican and a Universalist, liberal-minded, upright and optimistic. His span of life lapped over into the present century, and full of years he entered into his final rest in 1902. He married Maria Rich, born in 1826, died in 1900. Children: 1. Reynolds, see forward. 2. Ruth Ann, who died aged two years. 3. Jeanette, born May 3, 1845, married Chester Giles, and has one child, who died at the age of twenty years. 4. Maud, born in 1860.

Reynolds Hill, eldest child of Seth and Maria (Rich) Hill, was born in Reading, Schuyler county, New York, May 7, 1841. He attended the public schools at Reading but his educational opportunities were limited, as at the early age of twelve years he began to assume the responsibility of his own support by accepting employment at Beaver Dam, New York, and he later worked for his father in Millport, this state. When fifteen years old he went to work at Havana, and afterward devoted two years to assisting his father in running a boat on the canal. In July, 1862, he enlisted at Elmira in the One Hundred and Forty-first Regiment, New York Volunteers, for service in the civil war, which was ordered to Maryland in the following September and went into winter quarters on Miner's Hill. He served under Generals Geary and Thomas; was transferred to the One Hundred and Thirty-first New York Volunteers in 1863 with the rank of color-sergeant, and mustered out as such at Elmira, June 9, 1865. After leaving the army he found employment on the lake steamers "John Arnot," "P. H. Fields" and "A. W. Langdon," plying Seneca Lake, and having acquired competency as an

engineer he was advanced to the position of chief engineer of the steamer "Elmira." Removing to Bay City, Michigan, he served as chief engineer of several steamers hailing from that port, and he subsequently was employed in the same capacity on large steamers running between Detroit and Buffalo and Chicago. Among the latter were the steamers "Ramapole," "Oswego" and "Seneca." In 1903 he resigned his position on the "Seneca" in order to enter the service of the Geneva (New York) water department as chief engineer at the pumping station, and he still retains that responsible post. In politics he is independent. He was made a Mason in the blue lodge at Detroit some twenty years ago, and is now a member of the chapter and commandery at Geneva.

Mr. Hill married (first) in Geneva, New York, Olivia Andrus. He married (second) July 11, 1904, Lizzie M. Patrick, and has one daughter, Ruth, born in Geneva, September 16, 1905.

Mrs. Lizzie M. (Patrick) Hill was born in the county of Northumberland, England, October 28, 1866. Her father, John Patrick, was born in the same county in 1835, and her mother Ellen (Collins) Patrick, was born in England in 1843. Children: 1. Lizzie M. (now Mrs. Hill). 2. William E. 3. Mary Ellen, married James Leroy. 4. John P., married Sarah McDole, four sons. 5. Arthur, married and has one child. 6. Frank, married and has one child. 7. Alice Ann, married Albert Rayner and has two children. 8. Emma, married E. Ward and has two children. 9. Cornelius, married Lillian Beals and has one son. 10. Bert.

ROCKEFELLER.

Rockefeller or Roquefeuillee, as originally spelled, was derived from two Norman-French words, meaning rock and field. It is the accepted belief of the family that they are descended from ancient Norsemen, who established themselves in Normandy many centuries ago. To the original coat of arms, which consisted of a gold rock on a field of red, was added a hunter's horn on a field of silver, the emblem of an allied family. The ancient motto, "God is my Rock," was also changed, with the adoption of the new insignia, to "None More Faithful." The whole is surrounded by a border of gold and above is suspended the knotted cordeliers, a decoration peculiar to the period of the crusades, and still used by high dignitaries of the Church of Rome. Following the reformation the family accepted the Calvinistic faith, and

its descendants on this side of the ocean are still firm believers in that doctrine. The history of the Rockefellers in America dates from about the year 1720, when John, Peter and Tiel Rockefeller arrived in Philadelphia "from the country of the Palatines." They are said to have belonged to a family whose ancestral castle and estates were situated in the southeastern part of France. Tiel Rockefeller located in what is now Germantown, Columbia county, New York.

John Rockefeller settled near Flemington, New Jersey, where he acquired a large farm, and he and his fellow Baptists were wont to use a nearby stream for the immersion of converts.

(I) William Rockefeller, grandson of John, was married, June 3, 1772, to Christina, granddaughter of Tiel Rockefeller, thus strengthening the ties of relationship between the two families.

(II) Godfrey Rockefeller, son of William and Christina Rockefeller, settled upon a farm in Barrington, Columbia county, New York. He married a daughter of Miles Avery, who served as an officer in the revolutionary war. Godfrey Rockefeller had a family of nine children, two of whom, William and Norman, were well-to-do farmers and became nonagenarians. William was the father of John D. Rockefeller, whose munificent contributions in behalf of religious education, scientific investigation and moral improvement, amounting to more than one hundred and thirty-three million dollars, are almost without parallel in the world's history.

(III) Norman Rockefeller, son of Godfrey, was born in Barrington, Columbia county, New York, October 17, 1812. Taking kindly to the independent life of a farmer, and acquiring proficiency in that calling, he settled upon a farm in Richford, Tioga county, in 1840, and resided there some eight years. In 1848 he removed to Phelps, Ontario county, and resided in that town for the remainder of his life. He was an able and successful farmer, energetic, ambitious and possessed sound judgment in business affairs. He was at one time quite active in public affairs, serving with ability and credit in various town offices, including those of assessor and road commissioner. His upright character and genial disposition gained the esteem and good-will of his fellow-townsmen. His ninety-second birthday, which occurred October 17, 1904, was fittingly observed, and his long and useful life terminated in 1905. In 1840 Mr. Rockefeller married Miss Christina Blakeman. She died in 1882. Their children are: Arabel B., born in Richford, New York, July 4, 1841; Ira P., see forward; Ida M., born in Phelps, married Clayton T. Bradley.

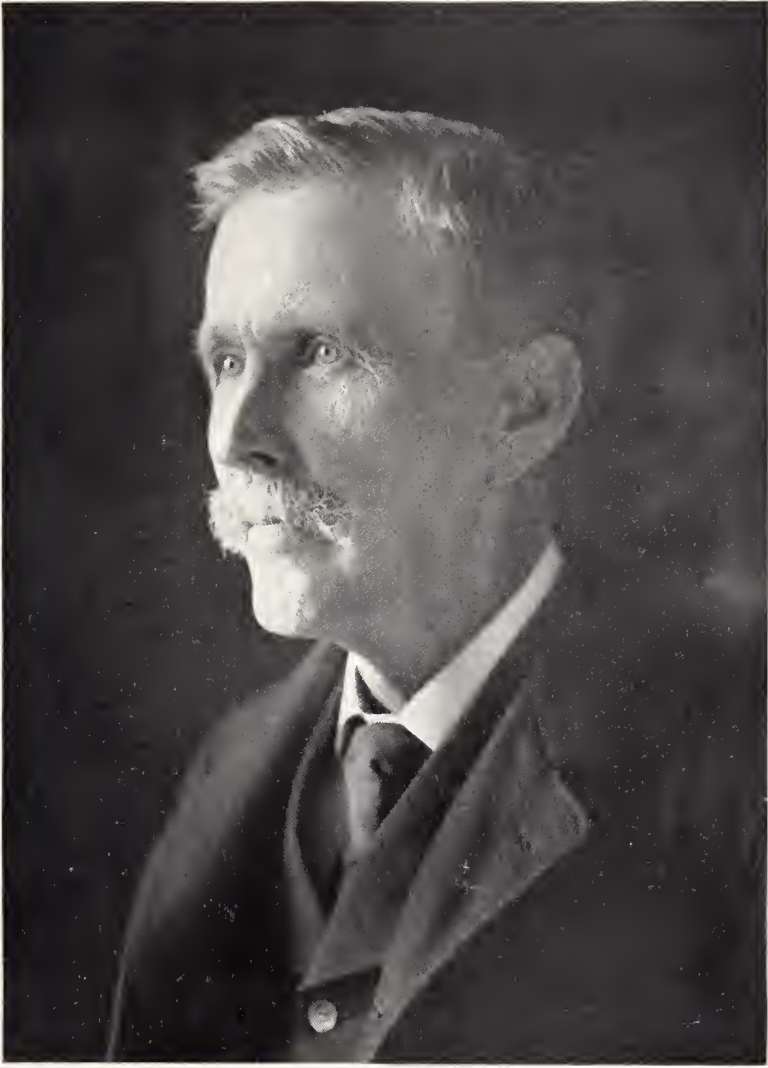
(IV) Ira P., son of Norman and Christina (Blakeman) Rockefeller, was born in Richford, January 22, 1843. He accompanied his parents to Phelps, at the age of six years, and acquired his education in the district schools of that town. His opportunities for study, although limited, were used to good advantage, and for superior scholarship when sixteen years old, he was presented by Deacon George Beckwith with a Bible, which he still regards as one of his most valued possessions. Since attaining his majority he has taken a conspicuous part in the agricultural and business development of Phelps, and has entered into all movements calculated to advance its general interests. The ability and good judgment he has displayed in the management of his farm deserves special emphasis, and he has fully demonstrated the fact that tilling the soil, when conducted according to progressive ideas, can be made financially remunerative. For a number of years he rendered able services to the town as a trustee of the public schools. He is a member of the Phelps Businessmen's Club.

Mr. Rockefeller was married in 1875 to Miss Julia E. Tiffany. His children are: Norman L., born in 1877; Roy P., born in 1881. Mrs. Rockefeller died January 26, 1887.

WESTFALL.

The surname Westfall is of Dutch origin. It was variously spelled Westvall, Westval, Westvaal, Westfall, Westfaal, Westpool, Westphoal, Westphall, Westphale, Westphalen, etc.

(I) Juriaen Westvall, the immigrant ancestor, was among the earliest settlers of Ulster county, New York, at what is now Esopus, near Kingston. He and twelve others petitioned, August 17, 1659, for a church at Esopus and the petition was granted. He owned lot 25 of the original division of land in 1662 and another grant May 29, 1667. He was a steady, persevering, upright and influential citizen. He married Marretje Hansen. Their three sons Johannes, Symon and Niclaes removed to Orange county and were grantees of land at the town of Deerpark in 1696. Between 1737 and 1800 there were in the two churches at Menessinck and Machacheneck, at Deerpark, over seventy heads of families of this surname, descendants of the immigrant. Juriaen died about 1667. Children: Rymerick, married Thomas Theunisse Quick (published, December 7, 1672); Johannes, married Maritje Jacobz



J. D. Rockefeller



Cool, January 28, 1682, at Kingston; Niclaes, married (first) Maria Montagnje, April 21, 1702 and (second) Zara Van Aken, October 20, 1712; Abell, baptized September 25, 1661; Symon, baptized September 30, 1663; Elsjen, baptized June 2, 1666.

(II) Cornelius Westfall, descendant of Juriaen Westvall, was born October 7, 1753, died May 13, 1826. He came from Orange county to Phelps, Ontario county, New York, among the early settlers and took up a very large tract of land. He brought negro slaves with him to clear the land and work the plantation. In the census of 1790 he was reported in Montgomery county, New York, with two sons under sixteen and one female in his family. In that census there were in Orange county and elsewhere, the following heads of family: Abraham, Benjamin, Frederick, Jacobus, Johannes, Peter, Petrus, Simon Westfall.

(III) Jacob Westfall, son of Cornelius Westfall, was born January 28, 1779, died October 13, 1812. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and was killed at the battle of Queenstown, in Canada, captain of a company of riflemen. Children: Catherine, August 1, 1799; Cornelius, June 1, 1800; Samuel, mentioned below; Benjamin, April 2, 1804; Albert, May 28, 1806.

(IV) Samuel Westfall, son of Jacob Westfall, was born on the old homestead in Phelps, April 10, 1802. He was educated in the public schools. He was a farmer. He died in 1870. He married Sena Cortright. Children: Catherine, Alfred, Harriet A., Benjamin Franklin, mentioned below.

(V) Benjamin Franklin Westfall, son of Samuel Westfall, was born on the homestead at Phelps, August 1, 1837, and was educated there in the district schools. He also followed farming for an occupation. He married Harriet Peck, born March 6, 1836, died October 20, 1896, daughter of Hiram Peck. Children: Jennie B., born January 19, 1866, married John Cross; Burton S., mentioned below.

(VI) Burton S. Westfall, son of Benjamin Franklin Westfall, was born on the old farm at Phelps, November 20, 1872, and educated there in the public schools. He worked on the farm during his youth and has continued to follow farming up to the present time. He is a member of Junius Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Maccabees. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion a Presbyterian. He married, January 16, 1895, Hattie Patten, daughter of William and Helen Patten, of Phelps. Children: Charles Stewart, born June 9, 1898; Leon Alfred, November 8, 1904.

WILKENS.

Forty-two years ago Gustavus Charles Wilkens, a native of the fair land of Poland, left the dominion of the Czar to seek his fortune in America, and being favorably impressed with the possibilities open to him in this country he lost no time in renouncing his allegiance to the Russian government.

Mr. Wilkens belongs to a race of liberty-loving people who have long cherished an ardent desire to regain their national independence, but the iron hand of imperial Russia still holds them in subjection. His father, Ludwig Wilkens, born in 1801, was in the service of the Russian government, having been at the mint for some time, and subsequently had full charge of large pulp and paper mills in Warsaw, Sacifa and Bozizno. In addition to his business ability he possessed a varied knowledge of the world and its affairs in general, having circumnavigated the globe, but his career of progress was cut short by his untimely death, which occurred when he was forty-seven years old. Ludwig Wilkens was married in 1842 to Caroline Teichman, who was born in Modzerowo, Poland, March 4, 1820, and is still living. Her father was the owner of three large freight boats plying on the Vistula river, which were destroyed by the Russian government forces during the Polish rebellion of 1830. Caroline (Teichman) Welkins' mother was before marriage, Minnie Anglehart, born in Vloclawek, Russia, in 1778, daughter of a Polish shipbuilder at Vloclawek on the river Vistula, who died in Modzerowo at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. The children of Ludwig and Caroline (Teichman) Wilkens are: 1. Gustavus Charles, see forward. 2. Caroline, born in 1846, married (first) Frederick Kroll; married (second) Frederick Schroder; three children by first marriage. 3. Samuel, born in 1848, married twice and has a large family.

Gustavus Charles, eldest child of Ludwig and Caroline (Teichman) Wilkens, was born in Poland, August 8, 1843. He attended the public schools in Vloclawek, western Russia, and at the age of fourteen years was apprenticed to a butcher. He subsequently worked in various places in Germany and Austria, also in different cities in Russia, and was in the meat and provision business on his own account at Chechocinek for seven years. From Chechocinek he came to the United States, landing in New York, November 11, 1869, and proceeding to Philadelphia, was employed for a short time by Boucher & Company. In 1870 he began to learn the mason's trade at Mt. Vernon, New York, but was compelled by ill health to relinquish work temporarily, and upon his recovery he resumed his

trade in Newark, New York, Mercantile pursuits were, however, far more congenial to him than the trowel, and he therefore determined to resume the provision business. Locating at Geneva, New York, in 1871, he opened a meat and provision establishment in the William Knight block on Exchange street, under the firm name of Wilkens & Zobrest. After the withdrawal of Mr. Zobrest in 1872, Henry Schroder was admitted to partnership, and purchasing the latter's interest in 1873 Mr. Wilkens conducted the business for nine years. He was next associated with Frank C. Hofmann, for several years, and at the expiration of that time he removed to Rochester, New York, where for two and one-half years he conducted provision stores on West Main and Front streets. Returning to Geneva he re-established himself at 28 Castle street, and carried on a profitable business for fourteen years, or until his retirement. He is now devoting his time to his real estate interests and also the management of a farm of eighty acres located in Waterloo, Seneca county.

He is also president of the Allen Drug Company, of Geneva, and associated with Frank C. Hofmann in the drug and ice cream business at Auburn, New York. In politics Mr. Wilkens is a Republican. He belongs to the Masonic Order, being a member of the blue lodge and chapter. He is a prominent member of the Evangelical Church of America, serving as trustee, class leader, treasurer, and upon the advisory board and for forty years has been active in church work.

Mr. Wilkens married in Bozizno, Russia, November 11, 1862, Caroline Kroll, a native of that place. Children: 1. Olga, born in Russia, January 11, 1865, married, in Geneva, New York, H. J. Finn, and has Irene, born July 17, 1892; Hazel, born April 10, 1893. 2. Louise, born in Russia, November 12, 1867, married Carrie Miller, of Auburn, New York, in 1901, and she died in September, 1906, have one son, Fred Wilkens. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkens also brought with them from the old country an adopted son, Charles Crane, who married, and after the death of his wife, they took charge of his two children, one died soon after and they reared and educated the remaining one, Olga Crane; she lives in Rochester.

Mrs. Caroline (Kroll) Wilkens' father was Fred Kroll, and the maiden name of her mother was Nellie Schroeder. He was born in Germany in 1813, died in 1863. The brothers and sisters of Caroline are: Frederick, Charles and Nellie.

SALISBURY.

The Salisbury family is one of the most ancient in England, and its progeny in America is quite numerous. There is a possibility that it is of remote Welsh origin, but this fact cannot be definitely determined. The first of the name in New England was John Salisbury, who settled in Boston between the years 1630 and 1640, but the Ontario county family, mentioned below, are descended from an immigrant who arrived there at a later date.

(I) Humphrey Salisbury, born in England about 1685, came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1706, and settled at Braintree, where he died July, 1708. The tradition asserts that he was the youngest son of an English nobleman, and being excluded from inheriting the family estates through the ancient custom of primogeniture, he determined to seek his fortune beyond the sea. He was married in England to Mary Milburn, and had one son William.

(II) William, only son of William and Mary (Milburn) Salisbury, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, April 19, 1707. He married, in 1728, Lydia Thomas. Children: William and Ambrose.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) and Lydia (Thomas) Salisbury, became an officer in the colonial military service and was for some time in command of the fort on Castle Island, Boston Harbor. He had a family of seven children, four of whom were sons, and among the latter were Stephen and John.

(IV) John, son of William (2) Salisbury, was born in Boston, December 8, 1769. He and his brother Stephen resided for a time in Conway, Massachusetts, but about the year 1800 they removed to Ontario county, New York, and John settled as a pioneer in the town of Phelps.

(V) Benjamin F., son of John Salisbury, was reared in Phelps, and in his younger days shared in the hardships and vicissitudes encountered by the early settlers in the wilderness.

(VI) John V., son of Benjamin F. Salisbury, was born in Phelps, January 26, 1843. From his youth to the present time he has always resided in his native town, devoting his energies exclusively to the cultivation of the soil, and is one of the most able and successful farmers in that section of the state. For a number of years he served as a trustee of the public schools, and in various other ways he has demonstrated his interest in the general welfare of the town. He married Ellen Stryker.

Children: Frank A., born September 22, 1873; John Lewis, see forward; Anna M., born January 7, 1880.

(VII) John Lewis, youngest son of John V. and Ellen (Stryker) Salisbury, was born at the family homestead in Phelps, September 17, 1875. After graduating from the Phelps high school he pursued a course in agriculture at Cornell University, and being thus well equipped for the cultivation of the soil upon scientific principles, he proceeded to apply himself with energy to that honorable calling. In addition to general farming he specializes in the production of fruit, and through the application of scientific methods to that branch of agriculture he has obtained results which have proved both gratifying and remunerative. He is actively interested in the Patrons of Husbandry and at the present time is master of the local grange. He is a leading member of the Presbyterian church, now serving as its treasurer, and also as a member of its board of trustees.

Mr. Salisbury married, in 1904, H. Lulu Ringer, daughter of Jacob Ringer, of Phelps. They have one son, Arthur J., born August 8, 1907.

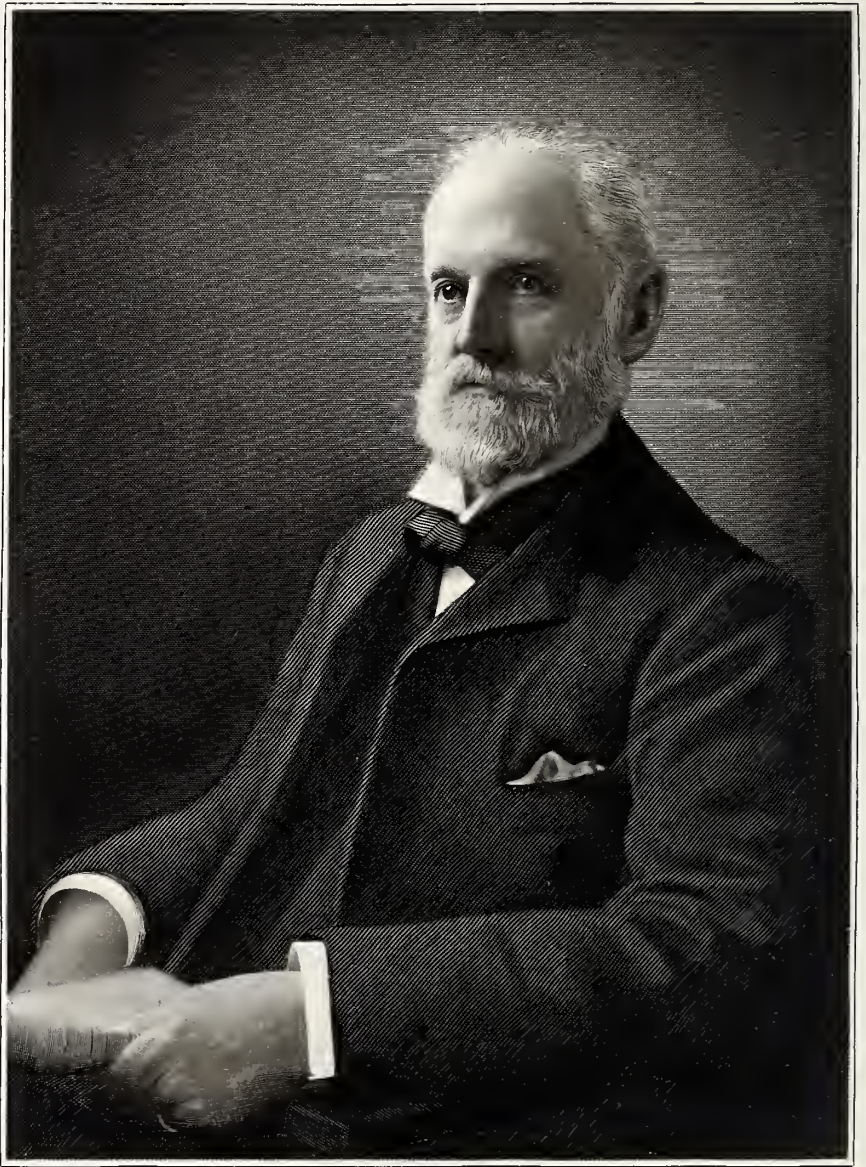
HOFMANN.

For the opening of Hofman and Grant avenues, the establishment of an up-to-date sewer system and important public improvements, the people of Geneva are indebted to Frank C. Hofmann, an enterprising and progressive German-American citizen, whose faithful performance of the various duties he has been called upon to fulfill under both town and city governments, has proved of inestimable value to the city of his adoption.

Mr. Hofmann doubtless inherited his marked business ability and sterling integrity from his Teutonic ancestors, who were of the industrial class, to which the German Empire of to-day owes its strength and stability. His grandfather, Peter Hofmann, was born in Germany in 1776, died in 1864; his grandmother, Katherine (Grim) Hofmann, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1776, died in 1872. His father, Hubert C. Hofmann, born in Germany, 1820, died in 1860, owned and operated two tanneries. Hubert C. Hofmann married Catherine Hofmann, born in 1822, came to America in 1890, and died in 1894.

Frank Christian Hofmann, son of Hubert C. and Catherine Hofmann, was born in Amerbach, Germany, December 10, 1849. He was reared

and educated in the "Fatherland," and at the age of thirteen began an apprenticeship of four years at the butcher's trade. Arriving in this country in 1869 he located first in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and later in Buffalo, New York, and some three years later removed to Rochester, this state. About 1875 he went to Geneva, where he found employment as a butcher with W. I. Higgins, and finding himself at the expiration of two years in a position to engage in business for himself, he entered the meat and provision trade in partnership with Gustavus C. Wilkens. After a prosperous existence of seven years the firm of Hofmann & Wilkens was dissolved by mutual consent, and Mr. Hofmann continued in business alone, opening a meat market and provision store at Nos. 49 and 51 Seneca street, and carrying it on successfully for twelve years, at the expiration of which time he retired permanently from that trade. For a number of years Mr. Hofmann has devoted his attention to the real estate business, and also to several profitable commercial enterprises. In 1895 he opened Hofmann avenue, and in 1900 opened Grant avenue, both of which are exceedingly desirable residential sections, and in addition to developing property for building purposes he has erected some substantial buildings for residential and business use. These include a large brick block on Avenue B, Torrey Park, divided into flats and stores (built in 1898), and the Masonic Temple, and an attractive brick and stone office building located on Seneca street in the heart of the business district. The foundation of this building was begun June 2, 1898, and it was completed and occupied by September 1, of the same year, thus establishing a record for rapidity of construction hitherto unequalled in Western New York. A strange fact might be recorded that it never rained during the day time during the the construction of this building. Besides his real estate enterprises he is proprietor of the Torrey Park Drug Store, president of the Allen Drug Company, of Geneva, and also of the City Hall Pharmacy, of Auburn, New York. In politics Mr. Hofmann is a Republican. In 1894 he was elected a trustee of the village from the second ward, and was re-elected in 1896; was chosen police commissioner in 1896 for a term of six years, and was therefore the last to hold that office under the old town government. He was elected an assessor in 1898 and again in 1900, and was chairman of the committee on electric lights. During the administration of President Herendeen he secured the enactment by the village government of a bill providing for the purchase by the municipality of the Geneva Water Works, hitherto a private corporation, and was also responsible for the establishment of an entirely new sewer system, a sanitary improvement, the value of which cannot be too highly estimated.



J. Mattworth

In 1910 he was a delegate to the Republican state convention at Saratoga and assisted in the selection of candidates to be nominated by that body. He has served as president of the Geneva Board of Trade a number of terms, and is treasurer of the Economic Relief Association. He is called the father of the city charter, as he worked faithfully to bring about the charter that made Geneva a city. In the Masonic Order he has attained the thirty-second degree, being a member of the local blue lodge, chapter and commandery; has held all of the important offices of these bodies including that of eminent commander, and is numbered among the Ancient and Accepted Nobles of the Order of the Mystic Shrine in Rochester. He also affiliates with the Improved Order of Red Men, and the German Harugari.

In 1880 Mr. Hofmann was married in Geneva to Margaret Catherine Klopfer, born in Williamsburg, New York, June 3, 1855, daughter of John Michael and Anna Barbara (Kerndter) Klopfer. Children: 1. Frank, born in 1882, died in infancy. 2. Anna G., born in 1884, married Frank Day in 1908; one child, Margaret. 3. Charles, born in 1886, died in 1901. 4. Elizabeth, born in 1888, graduate of the Genesee Normal School, teacher in the public schools. 5. Edward John, born in 1900.

SOUTHWORTH.

There are some men who take possession of the public heart and hold it after they have passed away, not by flashes of genius or brilliant services, but by kindness and the force of personal character, and by steady and persistent good conduct in all the situations and under all the trials of life. They are in sympathy with all that is pure and useful and good in the community in which they reside, and the community on its part cheerfully responds by extending to them respectful admiration and sincere affection. Such a man was Samuel Southworth. In many respects he was a model as a business man, not alone for the rectitude of his methods, and the truth and honor which formed the foundation of all his dealings, but because of the keen insight he possessed into all matters of business even remotely connected with his enterprises.

Samuel Southworth was the son of Dr. Samuel Southworth, a physician of note in his day, who was a native of Vermont and located in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, in the year 1825. Samuel Jr was born in that town, October 11, 1828, and died there October 28,

1909. His early days were spent like those of the majority of boys in a semi-rural section, in attending the district school and the academical and high schools. He was of tender age when he commenced his business career, his first position being as a general helper in a store. At the age of sixteen years he started out on a sperm-whaling expedition, and this was extended over a period of three years. Upon his return to Geneva he secured a position as clerk in the postoffice, which was then located on the site of the present Nestor Hotel. His appointment was made under Postmaster Barilla Slossom, and he held the position six years, which took him into the administration of S. H. Parker. By this time he commenced to tire of the confinement of indoor labor and resigning in 1853, he succeeded S. B. Dutcher as agent at Stanley, of the Canandaigua-Elmira railroad, which was largely patronized at that time. In the spring of 1855 Mr. Southworth returned to Geneva to assume the duties of clerk in the Bank of Geneva, which was the predecessor of the Geneva National Bank. William E. Sill was president of the bank at the time, and W. T. Scott cashier. The office was located at the head of Seneca street in a building to the north of the residence of Mr. Southworth. His faithful attention to the details of his work and the precision with which he carried out the minutest details of the manifold duties entrusted to his care, had the inevitable result of raising him from one position to another until as cashier he served successively under Presidents William T. Scott and S. H. Ver Plank, and when the bank was reorganized under the new national banking laws, and became known as the Geneva National Bank in 1865, Mr. Southworth was retained in his old position. He continued to hold this until his resignation in July, 1868, when he decided to engage in the insurance, real estate and pension business in association with Colonel John S. Platner. Upon the death of Colonel Platner the following December, Mr. Southworth became the sole proprietor and manager of the business thus organized, and shortly afterward added banking to its other features. At first the work of securing pensions was the most important item of the business, but this gradually gave place to the banking interests. The real estate and insurance enterprises remained fixtures of the concern throughout the connection of Mr. Southworth with this business. In 1906 he admitted as a partner in the insurance branch of the business, John W. Mellen, who had previously been a clerk in the office, and this left Mr. Southworth with more time to attend to the other interests. In addition to these numerous demands upon his time Mr. Southworth had nevertheless paid considerable at-

tention and taken an active interest in public affairs. Although unassuming and modest in his disposition, he took a lively interest in all matters that pertained to the welfare of the community in which he resided, and was ever ready to bear his due share of any burden which had to be borne. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party, and he was elected to the office of supervisor of the town of Seneca prior to its separation from the town of Geneva. When the charter of the village of Geneva was amended making the presidency of the village an elective office, Mr. Southworth was the first man to be elected to fill the office, and served from April, 1871, until April, 1873. It was during his administration, October 11, 1872, that the town of Geneva was set off from that of Seneca. He was appointed a member of the cemetery commission in 1879, and February 1 of that year he was elected treasurer of the commission to succeed Z. T. Case, and he held this office until his death. As a member of the board of education he served from 1888 to 1890. During the greater part of his life Mr. Southworth was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and an active member of Trinity Parish. For many years he served as vestryman and treasurer of the parish, and upon the death of James P. Mellen, in 1905, became junior warden of the church. He was a member of Ark Lodge, No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons, for more than fifty years, being initiated in 1854, and was not only the oldest mason of the local lodge, but one of the oldest in the state of New York.

Mr. Southworth was married in 1851 to Annesley Louise Evans, who died in 1899, and they had two children, also deceased. At the time of his death he was living with his adopted daughter, Lillian W. C. Southworth, at their home at No. 346 Main street.

GRANGER.

The name of Granger is a conspicuous one in the civil and political history of this state and nation, while its lustre has been for more than three-quarters of a century reflected upon the county of which this volume gives the history. Two of the family held for many years one of the most honorable and responsible offices under the national government, while three who honored Canandaigua with their residence were graduates of colleges and were illustrious members of the legal

profession, men of culture, refinement, integrity and the other good qualities that constitute the American citizen in his best estate.

(I) The family is of English descent, their ancestor, Launcelot Granger, having come to this country from England in 1652 and settled at Newbury, in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Thence he removed to Suffield, Connecticut, in 1674.

(II) Gideon, son of Launcelot Granger, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, July 19, 1767, and was the first of the name to make his home in Canandaigua, New York. We are not familiar with the details of his early life except that he was given opportunity to obtain a liberal education, of which he availed himself, graduating from Yale College in 1787, at the age of twenty. He entered upon the study of the law soon afterward, and rose to distinction in the bar of his native state. He was a man of public spirit, and imbued with the Jeffersonian principles of free government. He was early and deeply impressed with the importance of the most energetic work for the advancement of the public school system, and was one of the foremost laborers for the establishment of the public school fund in Connecticut, giving liberally himself towards its foundation, and being often called its father. While still a young man his reputation had reached the national capital, and in 1801 he was called by President Jefferson to take a position in his cabinet as postmaster-general. For thirteen years he filled that honorable and responsible office, during which period he was instrumental in the rapid development of the great postal system of the country. His administration of the office continued through both of Mr. Jefferson's terms as president, and most of Mr. Madison's. On his retirement from Washington in 1814, he settled in Canandaigua, whither his reputation had preceded him, and where he was at once accorded the station to which his abilities entitled him. In 1820 he was elected to the state senate, and in that body served two years. He promptly took a leading position as a legislator, and became conspicuous in co-operation with Governor DeWitt Clinton in promoting the great system of internal improvements of which the Erie Canal was the most important feature. In 1821 he retired from public life, and died December 31, 1822, at the comparatively early age of fifty-five years, leaving a record of a career distinguished for its purity, its spotless integrity, and its devotion to the public good. He married Mindwell Pease.

(III) Francis, second son of Gideon and Mindwell (Pease) Granger, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, December 1, 1792, and in 1811, at the age of nineteen years, was graduated with honor from Yale

College. He followed the example of his distinguished father by studying for the bar, and soon after the removal of the family to Canandaigua took up the practice of his profession in that village. He promptly entered public life and for many years the suffrages of his constituents placed him in positions of honor and responsibility, where his natural and acquired qualifications enabled him to occupy the foremost rank. A man of striking and commanding personality, polished manners, and courteous and dignified bearing, he soon drew to himself a host of warm friends and admirers, who lost no opportunity of demonstrating their confidence and esteem by conferring upon him such public honors as were at their disposal. In 1826 he was elected to the state legislature, where he served by reëlections in 1828-30-32. In that legislative body his winning personality, persuasive eloquence, sound judgment and practical ability gave him a commanding influence and won for him friends throughout the state. Twice (in 1830 and 1832) he was nominated for governor of the state, and was defeated by an insignificant Democratic majority. Under the then existing conditions of the great political parties, these defeats were in every sense a reason for congratulation to him and his political friends. In 1836 he received the nomination for the vice-presidency of the nation, in the campaign of General Harrison for the presidency, but the success of his party was destined to further postponement, as recorded in the political history of the country. In 1835 he was nominated and elected to congress, where he served with distinguished ability and influence until 1841, when he resigned to accept the high station so long and honorably filled by his father, the postmaster-generalship, General Harrison having been elected to the presidency. The duties of this office he discharged until the memorable disruption of the cabinet under President Tyler. Declining a foreign mission which had been tendered him, he was again pressed to accept the nomination for congress, but his determination to retire from public life had become fixed and in the succeeding years he resisted all persuasion to again accept political preferment. He, however, occasionally presided at meetings of his political friends when interests of more than common importance were at issue. It was during his political career that the branch of the Whig party which became known as the "Silver Grays" received its peculiar title in a convention of which he was the chairman, from his flowing locks of gray hair. During the troubled era of 1861-65, when the very foundations of the Union were threatened, Mr. Granger was a staunch supporter of the government. He was induced through the solicitation of many friends to go to Washington as one of

the so-called peace convention in 1861, in which he bore a conspicuous part in the proceedings held to avert the threatened war.

It has been written of him that he was a man of great native intelligence, of quick wit, of warm heart, of popular manners, of imposing appearance, and of impressive speech, both in public and in private. Few persons have had more friends in all parts of the country. Webster and Clay, Preston and Crittenden, Edward Everett, Abbott Lawrence, and many more of all parties and sections, were on terms of intimacy with him, to which they admitted few others. His nature was peculiarly attractive to young and old, and he seemed incapable of making an enemy of any one. Singularly happy in his own temperament, he made everybody happy around him. His sunny disposition was never quenched or clouded, either by disappointment or old age, and when he was at last called to die under circumstances full of sadness, he uttered no word of impatience or repining, but threw himself with quiet resignation and perfect trust upon the mercies of his God. He died in Canandaigua, August 28, 1868, in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

He married Cornelia Van Rensselaer, of Utica, New York, who lived but a few years. He was survived by his two children: 1. Cornelia Adeline, who married (first), John E. Thayer, of Boston, and (second), Robert C. Winthrop; she died in 1894. 2. Gideon, see forward.

(IV) Gideon, son of Francis and Cornelia (Van Rensselaer) Granger, was born in Canandaigua, New York, August 30, 1821. His early life was surrounded by all the refinements of a beautiful home, and the most liberal opportunities for gaining a thorough education. Like his father and his grandfather, he was a graduate of Yale College, where he took his degree in 1843. Like them, too, he studied for the legal profession, and had he been so inclined might without doubt have taken a foremost position at the bar. Born with a heart in sympathy with suffering of all kinds, he gave much of his professional skill and time to the service of the poor and needy. This was true also of the labor of his life outside of his profession; the empty hand or the troubled mind never sought his aid in vain. Prevented by ill health from serving his country in the field, he acted as chairman of the war committee for raising troops during the great struggle for the support of the Union, laboring faithfully to fill the depleted ranks of the army, and to care for the families left behind. The widows and orphans of those who fell on the field he made his special care, and his strength and substance were given out freely for their relief. The revival of the Agricultural Society of the county was also largely due to his activity and interest, and he served as its secretary

for twelve years. Indeed, wherever and whenever a public good could be advanced, a charitable deed done, or a gentle word spoken, Gideon Granger was ever foremost, in every act of his daily life following the example of the Saviour, to whose cause he had consecrated himself. He died in Canandaigua, September 3, 1868, aged forty-seven years, six days after his father, Francis Granger.

Gideon Granger married Isaphine Pierson, of Canandaigua, 1868. She died in 1903. Their two children, Antoinette P. and Isaphine P., survive them and are living on the old homestead, which for thirty years was occupied by Granger Place School for Ladies from 1876 to 1906.

(III) John Albert, third son of Gideon and Mindwell (Pease) Granger, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, September 11, 1795, died in Canandaigua, New York, May 26, 1870. Originally intended for the navy, his early education, commenced in Suffield and there continued until the removal of the family to Washington, D. C., was along lines of instruction which, when the idea of the sea was abandoned, found him without the classical training required for a college course. He spent some years under the tutorage of "Parson" Gay, of Fairfield, Connecticut, a noted instructor in those days, from whose hands he entered a business career at an early age. Some years were spent in Washington during the period of his father's connection with the cabinets of Jefferson and Madison (1801-14), and at the time of the family leaving that city he went in advance to Whitestown, New York, (Utica) which place his father had decided on as their future home. They had barely settled there, however, before a business connection with the Hon. Oliver Phelps, of the Phelps and Gorham purchase, induced their further removal to and permanent settlement in Canandaigua, which was ever after the family home. He assisted his father largely in the building of the Granger homestead there and drew from the Genesee country most of the timber which constituted its frame.

In 1820 Mr. Granger married (first) Julia Ann, daughter of Dr. William Augustus Williams (Yale, 1780) and Elizabeth (Chapin) Williams, daughter of General Israel Chapin, the United States agent to the Indians and commissioner of Indian affairs in the new county. His wife died in 1822, leaving two daughters: Delia, who married Alexander Jeffrey, and died in 1847; and Julia, who married Sanders Irving, a nephew of Washington Irving, still survives (1893). In 1829 he married (second) Harriet, daughter of Amasa and Mary (Phelps) Jackson and granddaughter of the Hon. Oliver Phelps before referred to. Mrs. Granger died in 1868, having had two children: Harriet Mindwell,

who married Caleb Brinton, of Westchester, Pennsylvania, and died in 1860; and John Albert (Yale, 1855), who married Annie, daughter of Edwin D. Townsend, of Palmyra, New York. He died in 1906.

About the time of his first marriage Mr. Granger settled in the Genesee country at Moscow, Livingston county, where he lived with but few neighbors except the Indians, with whom he became very friendly and was adopted into their tribe. Here he lived until the death of his wife left him with two children of such tender years that the simple care of them required services he could not obtain so far from neighbors, and he therefore returned to Canandaigua. For a few years he was engaged in the mercantile business, and later acted as agent in the purchase of wool for some Boston houses, but about the year 1840 he retired from active business and devoted himself to the management of landed interests inherited from his father. This he continued until his death, and in it found full employment. At this period he became interested in and identified with the National Guard of the state, rising from subaltern to become major-general commanding the division. His liking for such service was very great, and he was not only a very zealous officer but a very liberal one, paying out of his own pocket—and largely, too—very many of the expenses incident to the advancement of his command.

He was a strikingly handsome man, a superb horseman, and on the days of the annual parade and inspection made, with a brilliant staff and well-drilled regiments, a display which would do credit to these days. There was that in the character of Mr. Granger which won esteem at the outset, and so nourished it that it soon became affection. Generous and hospitable, almost to a fault it might be said, his hand was ever open and his table ever spread to one in want. No halting, trembling hand of the unfortunate, groping in the dark, amid cares and anxieties, but found his helping grasp with aid and brotherhood. Save here and there an election to some unimportant local office he never sought or cared for political preferment. He loved his home and his home loved him, and he passed in and out always with a tender, loving greeting, born in a warm heart and fostered by countless kindnesses to all.

GRANGER.

Henry Francis Granger, at one time an attorney and counselor at law in the city of New York, now for some years one of the largest stockholders and the president and manager of the Indian Splint Manufactur-

ing Company of Geneva, Ontario county, New York, is a member of a family which has had representatives in this country for many years, and which has always been well represented when the rights and liberties of the country were in need of defence. He belongs to that class of restless, energetic men whose whole lives are an incessant battle, and whose clear brains and executive ability bring order out of chaos and transmute ideas into wealth.

(I) Zadock Granger, the great-great-grandfather of Henry Francis Granger, was born in Suffield county, Connecticut; enlisted in a Massachusetts regiment, and served as a colonel during the revolutionary war. Later he removed to Halford's Landing, the present site of Rochester, New York. His younger brother was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill.

(III) Calvin Granger, grandson of the preceding, removed to Hornell, Steuben county, New York, where he resided until his death, in 1865.

(IV) Henry Martyn, son of Calvin Granger, was born in Rochester, New York, August 13, 1835. He was engaged in the general mercantile line and was recognized as a successful and up to date business man. He was a trustee of the church in Hornell, New York, and was a liberal contributor to funds to be devoted to the furtherance of religious matters. He married Sarah, daughter of Deacon Chauncey B. Smith, who was born in 1800, and died in 1879, and who established the First Presbyterian Church in Hornell. Mrs. Granger was a native of Hornell, was a devout worshipper and very active in church work.

(V) Henry Francis, son of Henry Martyn and Sarah (Smith) Granger, was born in Hornell, Steuben county, New York, August 18, 1868. His ancestor Francis Granger was postmaster-general under President Harrison, and was the son of Gideon Granger, who held the office of postmaster-general under President Thomas Jefferson. At the conclusion of his preparatory education Henry Francis Granger matriculated at Columbia University, from the Law School of which he was graduated in 1892, and admitted to the bar in the same year. The following year he associated himself in a partnership with James Lindsay Gordon, a member of the senate from Virginia, under the firm name of Granger & Gordon, with offices in New York City. This association continued in force seven years, until the death of Mr. Gordon ended it; for the five following years Mr. Granger was engaged in independent practice. At this time he turned his attention to a considerable extent to the commercial and manufacturing world, purchasing an interest in the Hogg Carpet Mills and the Hogg Manufacturing Company. He immediately

set about putting these on a modern and greatly improved basis; erected new and far better equipped mills, enlarged the plant, and finally consolidated with the Ettrick Mills, manufacturing carpets and worsted yarns. At this time he was still keeping up his law practice in the city of New York, but finding that the manufacturing interests made constantly increasing demands upon his time and that he was unable to give his law practice the amount of attention which the important cases entrusted to him made imperative, he determined to abandon the law altogether and devote himself entirely to his manufacturing interests. During this time he was most frequently at the Ettrick Mills, which were located at Worcester, Massachusetts; he remained there four years and was treasurer and general manager of the company. In 1907 he sold out his share to Herman A. Metz, comptroller of New York City.

In March of the following year Mr. Granger bought out the Mayettes, of Canisteo, New York, who had patent rights in connection with the manufacturing plant known as the Indian Splint Manufacturing Company. Mr. Granger commenced manufacturing in this enterprise with a force of four men, in November, 1908, and at the present time (1910) is employing upward of sixty men and is constantly increasing his working force. It became necessary to increase their working space, after a few months of manufacturing, as the demand for their output was exceedingly active. They accordingly removed to Geneva, New York, establishing themselves in quarters which they supposed would be sufficient for their needs for a considerable length of time; the popularity of their manufacture and the number of orders received by them have increased in so rapid a manner that they are again compelled to increase working capacity and space. Their shipments are made to all parts of the United States, from ocean to ocean, and from the Gulf of Mexico to Canada. Their goods are also in demand in South America, Cuba and Mexico, and they are now finding it necessary to establish agencies all over the world. As stated above, Mr. Granger is the president and manager of the company, and is the life and spirit of the enterprise. The company was incorporated in New York, 1908, and F. J. Nelson is the secretary and treasurer.

Although the demands made upon the time of Mr. Granger are manifold, he nevertheless gives a fair amount of attention to all matters of public interest in the community, and is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and an attendant of the Congregational church of Canandaigua, in which town he has his residence. He is a

member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Geneva.

Mr. Granger married, June 2, 1893, Mary Michaelis, born in New York City, August 7, 1873. Children: 1. Henry Calvin, born February 9, 1895, is at present at the Canandaigua high school, and will enter Yale University as soon as he has finished his preparatory studies. 2. Marian, born June 12, 1900.

WILLIAMS.

Arthur Williams, immigrant, was born in England and settled in Windsor, Connecticut, as early as 1640, removing thence to Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1659. He married, November 30, 1647, Catherine Carter, widow of Joshua Carter, of Windsor, and she married (third) February 11, 1677, William Branch, of Springfield. She died August 8, 1683. The only child of Arthur and Catherine Williams was Zebediah, mentioned below.

(II) Zebediah, son of Arthur Williams, was born in Windsor, in 1649. He came with his father to Northampton and evidently was somewhat lacking in Puritanical piety, for he was fined ten shillings at Northampton, March 8, 1672, "for laughing in meeting, this being unseemly and prophane carriage." He was fined, evidently on general principles, two shillings, sixpence, at Northampton, May 16, 1673, "for mispence of tyme at Mudge his house." He sold his property at Northampton, in 1674 and come to Deerfield. A soldier in King Philip's war he was killed with Captain Lothrop, September 18, 1675. He married, December 18, 1672, Mary Miller, daughter of William Miller. She married (second), November 28, 1677, Godfrey Nims, and she died April 27, 1688. Children: Mary, born December 24, 1673; Zebediah, mentioned below.

(III) Zebediah (2), son of Zebediah (1) Williams, was born in 1675 at Deerfield. In 1692 the court ordered his grandmother, Patience Miller, "to take him and educate him or get him out (apprenticed) for an education." Godfrey Nims, his stepfather, objected and the case was postponed. He was wounded by the Indians in 1695 and was allowed fifteen pounds by the general court for loss of time. The Indians captured him and his half-brother, John Nims, October 8, 1703, at Frary's Bridge and carried them to Canada where he died April 12, 1706. His "house partly finished" was on a two-acre and a-half lot, near the south end. He married, May 2, 1700, Sarah Arms, daughter of William Arms, and

she married (second), Samuel Jones. Children of Zebediah and Sarah Williams: Mary, born February 13, 1701, married Joseph Stebbins who removed to Northfield; Ebenezer, mentioned below

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Zebediah (2) Williams, was the third generation in which but one son had been left to preserve the surname. He was born December 10, 1702, at Deerfield, and removed to Amherst, Massachusetts, an adjacent town, about 1735. He owned land there and a highway by his place was laid out March 18, 1754. His name was on the tax list in 1760 and as late as 1776. He married, May 16, 1728, Mehitable Fowler, daughter of Samuel Fowler, of Westfield. Children, born at Deerfield: 1. Zebediah, born September 18, 1729, soldier in company of Captain Moses Porter and believed to have been killed in the Bloody Morning Scout, September 8, 1755. 2. Sarah, August 31, 1730. 3. Priscilla, October 11, 1731, died February 6, 1732. 4. Ebenezer, March 16, 1732-33. 5. Justus, mentioned below. 6. John, baptized July 20, 1740, married Hannah Lee and settled in Amherst. 7. Solomon, baptized December 13, 1741. 8. Ruth, baptized June 30, 1741. 9. Mary, baptized April 22, 1744. 10. Stephen (?), 1746-47. 11. Mehitable (?), married Barnabas Davidson.

(V) Justus, son of Ebenezer Williams, was born about 1737 in Deerfield and came to Amherst with his father, in infancy, or was born in what is now Amherst. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war in Colonel Williams' regiment, from January 24 to November 30, 1757. He was also a soldier in the revolution on the alarm at New Providence, and served in Lieutenant Noah Dickinson's company. In 1783 he was one of the petitioners for the incorporation of the second parish of Amherst. Both he and his son of the same name were voters in 1802, and he or his son was a member of Pacific Lodge of Free Masons, probably the son. In 1790 the first federal census shows that he had in his family at that time three males over sixteen, four under that age and six females. He married Abigail Pomeroy. Of their large family of children we have found but two, though doubtless the others or some of them may be found in the vital records of Amherst. Justus Jr. lived at Amherst and engaged in farming, was town clerk in 1813, 1816 and 1820, married January 1, 1800, Sarah Warner. The other son, Ebenezer, is mentioned below.

(VI) Ebenezer (2), son of Justus Williams, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1779 (Amherst history gives 1783). He was educated there in the district schools and followed farming. A prominent and influential citizen for many years, he was selectman of Amherst in 1818, 1823, 1828, 1829, 1832 and 1843, a period of six years and he also rep-

resented the town in the general court. He married, January 21, 1808, Philomela Dickinson, who was born in Amherst about 1790 and died in 1854. He died in 1860. Children: Elijah; William; Mary; Margaret; Enos D.

(VII) Enos D., son of Ebenezer (2) Williams, was born at Amherst, in 1822 and died in October, 1866. He was educated in the public schools and at Amherst Academy. He began life as a merchant in a small way and became a wholesale flour dealer, owning large flour mills. In politics he was a Republican in his later years, and he represented his district in the general court in 1856 and 1857. He was a director of the First National Bank of Amherst for many years.

He married in 1846, Caroline Ruth Hawley, who was born in Plainfield, Massachusetts, in 1825 and died in 1891. Children: Mary A., born at Amherst, October 11, 1848, married R. L. Bridgeman and had two children: Florence and Percy L. Bridgeman. 2. Elijah H., born at Amherst, September 3, 1850, married Ella D. Pomeroy. 3. William H., mentioned below. 4. Nellie D., born at Amherst, August 3, 1855, died aged six years. 5. Arthur, born 1857, died in infancy. 6. Edward, born 1859, died in infancy. 7. Walter Henry, born in Amherst, April 25, 1863, married Anna E. Waite and had a daughter Cliff, born in 1889, died aged eighteen years.

(VIII) William H., son of Enos D. Williams, was born at Amherst, Massachusetts, October 31, 1853. His early education was received in the public schools of his native town and he was graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At once, after completing his course, he entered the employ of a large lumber company in Chicago, Illinois, and a year later embarked in the lumber business on his own account at Springfield, Missouri. After continuing in business in Missouri for thirteen years, he came to Nelsonville, Ohio, and continued in the lumber business for another period of nine years. From 1899 to 1909 he was associated with the R. J. Rogers Lumber Company, at Geneva, New York, as assistant treasurer and later treasurer. Since 1909 he has been in business on his own account, again as the Williams Lumber Company, in the city of Geneva, New York, and within a year his concern was doing the largest business of any in that line in that section of the state. His wide knowledge of the business and high reputation for integrity have served him in good stead in his career and the confidence in which he is held by his customers is a guarantee of the future prosperity of the concern.

In politics he is a Republican, and for two years he held the office

of park commissioner of Geneva. He was made a mason in Nelsonville, Ohio, and is now a member of Ark Lodge of Geneva. He was junior warden of the Ohio lodge. He is also a member of the Nelsonville Lodge of Odd Fellows in which he is past noble grand. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

He married, October 19, 1882, Katharine Ida Roberts, born at Amherst, August 2, 1855, daughter of Reuben E. and Lydia T. (Endicott) Roberts. Her father was born at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1804, and died in 1877; her mother was born in Newport, New Hampshire, in 1821, died in 1878, a lineal descendant of Governor John Endicott, of Massachusetts Bay Colony. Reuben Roberts, father of Reuben E. Roberts, was born in Hartford, in 1774, died in 1864; married Esther Grisley (?), who was also a native of Hartford, and who died in 1834. Thomas Endicott, father of Lydia T. (Endicott) Roberts, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, and married Mary Trask. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Williams: Elijah Roberts, born in Springfield, Missouri, December 23, 1883, graduated from Amherst College in 1906, and is now secretary of the Williams Lumber Company of Geneva; Frederick Bailey, born at Springfield, Missouri, October 20, 1886, died aged eighteen months; Caroline Ruth, born at Springfield, Missouri, May 27, 1891, now a student in Vassar College.

WHITNEY.

The name of Whitney belongs to a knightly family of remote English antiquity founded by Eustace, living 1086, and styled De Whitney from the lordship of Whitney which he possessed. The present form of the name has been established for about four centuries. The American Whitneys of to-day justly claim the blood of many families whose names are most familiar in English history. The early owners of the land before the days when surnames were used were persons whose Christian names might be, for example, Eustace, or Baldwin or Robert, and these were, as is known in this case, Eustace of Whitney, Baldwin of Whitney and Robert of Whitney, from the name of the place of their abode, which in this instance, was that locality known at present as the parish of Whitney, situated in the county of Hereford, upon the extreme western border of England, adjoining Wales. The earliest mention of the place is a record in the Domesday Book, A. D., 1086. The parish of Whitney is traversed by the river Wye, which gives it its name, Whitney-on the-

Wye. It is one of the most beautiful spots in old England, its Rhyd-spence Inn reminding one of the description of the old May-pole. The Anglo-Saxon derivation of the name Whitney is evidently from "hewit" white, and "ey" water, the name meaning white water. In the west of England to-day Whit-bourn means white brook; Whit-church, white church; and Whit-on, the white town. De Whitney (de meaning "of") came to be regarded as the family name, and in the course of time this prefix was dropped and the name became Whitney as it is to-day.

The line had been established for more than five hundred years at Whitney, and John, the first settler of this name at Watertown, Massachusetts, could trace his descent directly to Sir Robert of Whitney, who was living in 1242, and whose father Eustace already mentioned, took the surname of Whitney-on-the-Wye in the Marches of Wales, who through a line of three or four generations which has been ably traced by Henry (Whitney) Millville, Esq., of New York, in his history of the Whitney family, was a descendant of one "Turstin de Fleming" a follower of William the Conqueror, who was mentioned in the Domesday Book, A. D., 1086. The line from Sir Robert (1) of Whitney living in 1242, passed to another Robert (2) of Whitney and then by Sir Eustace de Whitney (3) to Sir Robert (4), Sir Robert (5), Sir Eustace (6) de Whitney, knight, Robert (7), of Whitney, James (8), of Whitney, Robert (9), of Icond, Sir Robert (10), of Whitney, knight, Robert (11), of Whitney, esquire, Thomas (12) of Westminster, gentleman, to John Whitney, who with his wife Elinor and several sons emigrated from London, England, in 1635, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, the first of the name in America and the ancestor of a great majority of the Whitneys now living in this country.

We unfortunately have no space to speak here of the distinguished members of the early Whitney race in England, or to enlarge upon the distinguished careers of many of its modern American members. This has been very fully done in several meritorious genealogies published on this side of the water. Sir Robert Whitney, knight, was sheriff of Herefordshire in the first year of Richard III. (1337) and is mentioned by Thomas Fuller in his famous "History of the Worthies of England." It is no doubt true that the family were entitled to a coat of armor as long ago as the early crusades and the armorial ensign remained unchanged, certainly until the time of the emigration of John Whitney to New England. As the motto on the shield of the Whitney race translated from the Latin into English is, "Gallantly uphold the Cross," the crusade origin of that object of honor would appear to be substantiated by

the facts. The Whitney coat-of-arms is a shield with a blue ground, on which is a large cross formed of checker-board squares of gold and red, above which as a crest, is a bull's head cut off at the neck, black, with silver horns tipped with red. A cross on an ancient coat-of-arms indicated that it belonged to a crusader. A family coat-of-arms could not be devised where the cross would be more prominent than in the Whitney design. In fact, the cross is the only symbol. The coat-of-arms as described appears on the walls of Hereford Cathedral, England, where a Mrs. Lucy Booth, daughter of Sir Robert Whitney, was buried in 1763. The bull's head is said to have been adopted as a family crest from the fact that Sir Randolph de Whitney, who accompanied Richard the lion-hearted king of England to the crusades, was once attacked by three Saracens, one of them the brother of Saladin. Sir Randolph Whitney, single-handed, defended himself with the greatest vigor, but his assailants were gaining upon him when a Spanish bull, feeding nearby, becoming angry at the red dress of the Saracens, joined in the attack against them so furiously that they were put to flight and left the field victorious to Sir Randolph and the bull. In acknowledgment of the services of the bull in time of need, the bull's head was adopted as a crest to the family coat-of-arms. Whether this account be true or not, it is certain that the American descendants of the ancient English Whitney family have many times indicated a "bull headed" strength of mind and tenacity of purpose in many laudable undertakings.

(I) John Whitney, of Watertown, Massachusetts, was born in England, died at Watertown, June 1, 1673, aged eighty-four years. His first wife Elinor died at Watertown, May 11, 1659, aged fifty-four years. He married (second), September 29, 1659, Judith Clement, who died before her husband. Although the Whitney family is quite numerous in this country, a very large share of them are descendants of John and Elinor Whitney of Watertown. John Whitney was third son of Thomas Whitney, "gentleman," and dwelt for several years in the parish of Isleworth, near London, England. He was baptized in the parish church of Saint Margaret, July 20, 1592. At Watertown, he was a highly respected citizen and shared with the schoolmaster and the minister the highly esteemed title of "Mr." He served the town as town clerk, selectman and constable for many years, being the first town clerk to be elected by the town. He owned extensive lots of land, on one of which he resided. His will, dated April 3, 1673, left a large property to his family. Children of the first wife: Mary, baptized at Isleworth, May 23, 1619, died young; John, born in England, 1624; Richard, born in England, 1626; Nathan-

iel, born in England, 1627, died young; Thomas, born in England, 1629; Jonathan, born in England, 1634; Joshua, born in Watertown, July 15, 1635; Caleb, born in Watertown, buried July 12, 1640; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin, son of John Whitney, was born June 6, 1643, in Watertown, and married (first) probably at York, Maine, Jane ———, who died November 14, 1690, and he married (second), April 11, 1695, at Marlborough, Mary Poor. The first record of Benjamin, in York, is in 1662-6-8, when he witnessed an agreement of John Doves. He was at Cocheco, Maine, near Dover, in 1667-68. April 13, 1674, the selectmen of York laid out ten acres of upland to Benjamin, and in 1680 he had a second grant. After the death of his first wife, he returned to Watertown and settled near the Natick town line. After his second marriage, he lived on land belonging to Harvard College, which he leased to Governor Danforth. He died in 1723. Children: Jane, born Watertown, September 29, 1669; Timothy, York, in 1703, a member of the company raised in York for defense against the Indians, commanded by Captain Preble; John, York, about 1678; Nathaniel, York, April 14, 1680; Jonathan, 1681, mentioned below; Benjamin, married Mrs. Esther Maverick; Joshua, September 21, 1687; Mark, about 1700; Isaac, married Elizabeth Bridges.

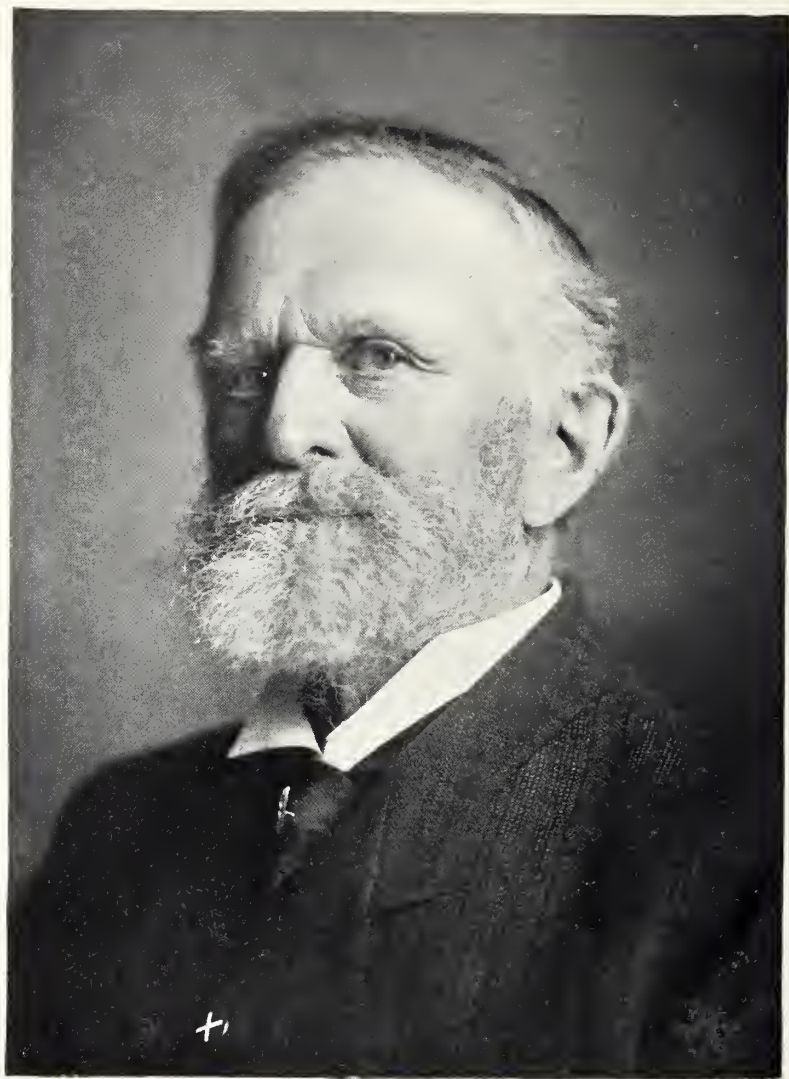
(III) Jonathan, son of Benjamin Whitney, was born in 1681, and married in 1700, Susanna ———, born 1681. In 1721 his name is found on the list of those taxed for the minister's rate in Sherborn, Massachusetts, at which time he paid one of the largest taxes. In 1723 his name was first on a petition to be set off as a separate town, afterwards called Holliston. In 1727 he was one of a committee in the latter town in relation to land for the minister, and in 1730 he deeded his interest in the land to the first minister. He was selectman in Holliston, 1724-25-26-27-28-32-36-37. He owned some meadow lands in what is now Milford, and lived there at one time. Children: Susanna, January 20, 1702; Jonathan, October 17, 1704, mentioned below; Keziah, July 11, 1706; Dorothy, August 28, 1708; Mary, May 28, 1710; Lydia, March 3, 1712; Elias, November 14, 1716; Mehitable, December 27, 1719; George, August 12, 1721; Jesse, February 8, 1723; Hannah, February 11, 1724.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Whitney, was born October 17, 1704, and married, January 26, 1727, Lydia Jones, born September 15, 1705, died March 4, 1783. He owned lands in Hopkinton, Holliston and Mendon. He was a prominent citizen and influential member of the church and assisted in establishing the town of Milford. He

died intestate, in 1755. Children: Susanna, February 12, 1728; Jonathan, October 18, 1729, died October 19, 1729; Jesse, November 24, 1730; Lydia, November 18, 1732; Jonathan, July 26, 1737, mentioned below; Ruth, baptized April 11, 1742, died young; David, baptized September 21, 1746; Sarah.

(V) Captain Jonathan (3) Whitney, son of Jonathan (2) Whitney, was born July 26, 1737, in Milford, and married (both being then of Mendon), November 7, 1760, Esther Parkhurst, born June 22, 1741, died December 6, 1812, in Milo, New York. Soon after his marriage he removed to Conway, Massachusetts, and in 1789 he went with his son Joel to Ontario county, New York, and settled on the "Old Castle" farm near Geneva. Here he put in four or five acres of wheat, cut a stack of hay, erected a log house eighteen feet square and returned to Conway in the fall of the same year. In 1791 he removed with his family to the above mentioned farm. They travelled by ox teams and were some seventeen days on the road. He served in the revolution, his term of service being as follows: Lexington alarm, sergeant from Conway, served sixteen days in Captain Robert Oliver's company, Colonel Samuel Williams' regiment, April 22, 1775; May 3, 1776, lieutenant, Fifth regiment, Hampshire county, Seventh company, Thomas French, captain; July 10, 1777, to August 12, 1777, lieutenant, Captain Benjamin Phillips' company, Colonel Elisha Porter's regiment; June 19, 1780, captain Seventh company, Fifth regiment, Hampshire county. He died August 22, 1792. Children: 1. Nathan, October 18, 1761, mentioned below. 2. Abigail, March 12, 1764; married in Conway, April 2, 1787, Simeon Amsden, born April 20, 1763, died August 16, 1832. 3. Joel, November 13, 1776, married Sybil Whitmore. 4. Esther, December 16, 1769, married in Conway, August 31, 1789, Solomon Gates, born October 4, 1761. She died August 16, 1848. 5. Experience, June 6, 1772, married in Conway, June 25, 1789, Immer Crittenden, born March 17, 1776, died December 16, 1826. She died February 5, 1826. 6. Jonas, May 12, 1775, married Catherine Parker. 7. Ruth, February 18, 1778, died young. 8. Ammi, January 18, 1781, married Anna Amsden. 9. Parkhurst, September 15, 1784, married Celinda Cowing.

(VI) Nathan, son of Captain Jonathan (3) Whitney, was born at Conway, October 18, 1761, and married there (first), November 1, 1780, Olive Whitney, daughter of Lieutenant Jesse, born February 19, 1758, died November 17, 1828. He married (second) Thankful Caldwell. He lived in Conway until 1792, when he emigrated to Seneca Castle, New York, one of the first pioneers. He was a farmer by occupation. Nearly



C. P. Whitney

all his children were remarkable for their longevity. He died April 19, 1838. Children: 1. Luther, August 20, 1782, married Hannah Witter and Hannah L. Smalley. 2. Theodore, March 4, 1785, died June 29, 1792; killed by a falling tree. 3. Otis, October 19, 1786, married Betsey Hawley. 4. Polly, September 19, 1788; married, August 31, 1806, Seth Whitmore; died March 7, 1823. He was born in Conway, March 17, 1783, died August 27, 1869. 5. Nathan, January 22, 1791, married Sarah Gray. 6. Cheney, April 21, 1795, mentioned below. 7. Olive, September 28, 1797, married Simeon Van Aukin; died January 15, 1821. 8. Jonathan, September 23, 1798, married Betsey ———. 9. Julia Ann, December 17, 1799, married Dr. Sartwell; died April 28, 1824.

(VII) Cheney, son of Nathan Whitney, was born in Seneca, New York, April 21, 1795. He was educated in the public schools and followed farming in his native town. He married Olive Colwell, born March 19, 1801. Children: Daniel H., born October 19, 1819, died January 1, 1910; Hackaliah, August 30, 1822; Sidney, August 20, 1824, deceased; Clarrisa, December 16, 1826; Sophronia, October 26, 1828; Byron, September 4, 1830; Emma, October 24, 1833; Cheney P., mentioned below; Anna, March 25, 18—.

(VIII) Cheney P., son of Cheney Whitney, was born in Seneca, June 10, 1836. He attended the public schools there and the Phelps Union School and the Oswego Business College. He then engaged in farming, and in 1872 purchased his present farm on which for many years he raised thoroughbred horses, cattle and hogs. In later years he has made fruit culture a specialty and has taken first prizes on fruit at all the county fairs of this section. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Seneca Castle and for forty years has been elder. He is a member of Seneca Castle Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and has been master and chaplain. He has been excise commissioner of the town of Phelps and trustee of the school district in which he lives. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of the Ontario Agricultural Society for forty years, and served two years as president and he is a member of the State Agricultural Society.

He married in 1861 Mary C. Chapman, daughter of John and Margaret Chapman. Children: Margaret, born April 7, 1864, married William F. Chapman; Almon, April 15, 1867; Mary Matilda, November 11, 1870, a teacher of deaf mutes in New York City.

SAWYER.

Tradition says that three brothers came to America from Lincolnshire, England, in a ship commanded by Captain Parker. Their names were William, Edmund and Thomas, and they arrived in 1636, although Savage finds no records of William and Thomas until 1643. In the Rowley records Edmund is given as Edward, who received land in 1643, with Thomas Sawyer, one of the boundaries of each lot being next the ocean. This seems to prove that the brothers, William, Thomas and Edward, came over just before 1643, and that Edmund came over several years earlier.

(I) Thomas Sawyer, immigrant ancestor, was one of the nine persons in 1653 who organized the town of Lancaster. He was a blacksmith and farmer, and was one of the prominent citizens. His farm was on the present ground of the Seventh Day Adventists, between North Lancaster and Clinton. His house was in the most central part of the Indian raid, but he seems to have escaped with all his family, except his son Ephraim who was killed at or near the house of his grandfather, John Prescott. Thomas Sawyer's garrison was a safe defence against the French and Indians, and there was said to be with the garrison a high French officer who was mortally wounded in the fight. Lancaster was deserted for three years, when the Sawyer family helped to build up the town again, and was prominent in its affairs for the next thirty years. Thomas Sawyer took the oath of allegiance in 1647, and was on the list of proprietors in Lancaster in 1648. He was admitted a freeman in 1654, when there were only five men who were freemen. He died September 12, 1706, aged about ninety years. His will was dated March 6, 1705-06, proved April 12, 1720. He mentioned wife Mary, sons Thomas, Joshua, James, Caleb and Nathaniel, and daughter Mary Wilder, whose name was usually spelled Marie.

Thomas Sawyer married Marie, daughter of John Prescott, a blacksmith from Sowerby in the parish of Halifax, England, West Riding of Yorkshire, where he married Mary Blatts, of Yorkshire. He was born in Lancashire, England, and came to Lancaster, Massachusetts, in 1645-46, for the purpose of building up the town, and he took the oath of allegiance in 1652. His family escaped the massacre and returned to the town in 1682. Children: Thomas, born July 2, 1649, mentioned below; Ephraim, January 16, 1650-51, died February 10, 1676, killed by Indians at Prescott garrison; Mary, November 4, 1652-53, married, 1673, Nathaniel Wilder; Elizabeth, January, 1654, died young; Joshua, March

13, 1655, died July 14, 1738, married, January 2, 1677-78, Sarah Potter; James, January 22, 1657, married (first) February 4, 1677, Mary Marble, and (second) Mary Prescott, of Pomfret, Connecticut; Caleb, February 20, 1659; John, April, 1661, married, January 16, 1686, Mary Bull, of Worcester; Elizabeth, baptized January 5, 1663-64, married James Hosmer, of Marlborough; Deborah, 1666, died young; Nathaniel, October 24, 1670, married (first) Mary ——— and (second) 1695, Elizabeth ———.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Sawyer, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, July 2, 1649, the first white child born there. When he was about fifty-five years old, he was captured by the Indians, when he was living at the garrison during Queen Anne's war. On October 16, 1695, he, his son Elias, and John Bigelow, of Marlborough, were at work in his sawmill when they were surprised and taken by the Indians, and carried to Canada, where Bigelow and Elias Sawyer were turned over to the French for ransom. The Indians kept Thomas Sawyer, intending to burn him to death. Sawyer offered to build a sawmill for the French on the Chamlay river if they saved his life from the Indians and gave the three captives freedom. The French were glad of this opportunity to get a much-needed mill, but it was impossible to persuade the Indians to give him up, as they had made up their minds to put him to death, knowing that he was a brave man who was not afraid of torture and death. The French governor, however, defeated their purpose by a clever trick. When Sawyer was tied to the stake, a French friar appeared with a key in his hand, and he described the tortures of purgatory so terribly, telling him that he was ready to unlock the doors with the key he held in his hand, that they gave up their victim, fearing the unseen more than the real dangers. Sawyer built the mill, which is said to have been the first in Canada, and then came home after nearly a year of captivity. Elias Sawyer was kept a year longer to teach others how to run the mill, but the captives were well treated by the French after they were found to be useful.

Thomas Sawyer married (first) Sarah ———, 1670. He married (second) in 1672, Hannah ———. He married (third) in 1718, Mary White. He died in Lancaster, September 5, 1736, and his gravestone still remains. His will was dated December 15, 1735, and proved November 3, 1736. He mentioned four sons and two daughters, and bequeathed twelve pounds to purchase a communion vessel for the Lancaster church. Children: William, of Bolton; Joseph, mentioned below; Bazaleel; Elias; Mary, married Josiah Rice, of Marlborough; Hannah, married

Jonathan Moore, of Bolton; (perhaps) Sarah, married Rev. Nathaniel Whitman, of Deerfield.

(III) Joseph, son of Thomas (2) Sawyer, was born about 1675. He died before March 31, 1739, when his eldest son Joseph deeded to his brothers Thomas, of Bolton, and Abner, of Lancaster, a quarter of his double share of the estate of his father, Joseph, but "not my right in the thirds." Children, baptized together June 22, 1718, in the First Church of Lancaster: Joseph, married Tabitha Prescott; Sarah; Thomas, mentioned below; Abner, born 1711, married, April 8, 1736, Mary Miller; Aaron, died aged forty-three, (his name not given in the list of those baptized); Asenath; Mary.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Joseph Sawyer, was born in Lancaster, 1710, died at Bolton where he settled when a young man, March 31, 1797, aged eighty-seven. The date of his death was found on his gravestone. He built a mill on Jackson pond in Winchendon in 1765, and one in Otto river for his son Thomas in 1762-63. He also built mills in Baldwinsville in 1767-68. He deeded land in Templeton to his son Abner, September 3, 1763, lots 5, 6, 36, 50, and others. He deeded land to his son Hooker, July 7, 1766. He married Elizabeth ———, who died May 28, 1761, aged fifty-one years, one month, and eighteen days. Children, born in Bolton: Abraham, September 19, 1737, died young; Thomas, February 6, 1739-40, mentioned below; Abner, May 9, 1742, married Hannah Piper, May 26, 1763; Hooker, November 3, 1744, married Relief Whitcomb, October 2, 1766; Elizabeth, June 12, 1747; Joseph, July 26, 1750, died young.

(IV) Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) Sawyer, was born in Bolton, February 6, 1739-40. He followed the trade of his father, that of a millwright, and settled in Templeton soon after his marriage. He removed from there to Winchendon in 1771, where he was a constable in 1772-74. He served in the revolutionary war, the first service being at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, when he appeared as sergeant on the roll of Captain Abel Wilder's company, Colonel Ephraim Doolittle's regiment. They marched from Winchendon to Cambridge, April 20, 1775, and served sixteen days. He was a private on the muster and pay roll of Captain Abraham Foster's company, Colonel Samuel Bullard's regiment, which marched August 18, 1777, to reinforce the northern army, and he was discharged November 30, 1777, after serving three months and twenty-four days. The northern army was a body of troops from Massachusetts and Connecticut, about Lake Champlain and southward, for defense of the frontier under command of General Schuyler.

On the day of Burgoyne's surrender, October 17, 1777, although not formally discharged from the Massachusetts regiment, and off duty, he served for six days as a volunteer in a Vermont military company, raised by Captain Abraham Salisbury in Clarendon, by the authority of the committee of safety and the principal inhabitants of Wallingford, Clarendon, Rutland and Pittsford, on being alarmed by the enemy's taking prisoners and plundering houses in Pittsburg. Soon after this Thomas Sawyer returned to Massachusetts and was discharged the following November. He moved with his family to Clarendon, Vermont, where he was chosen captain by his neighbors and the council of safety. During this period he built himself a house and grist mill, the first ever erected in Clarendon.

In 1778 the dangers of the war around Clarendon were removed, because of parties of British and Indians from Canada. Captain Sawyer's first expedition was to Shelburne, on the then northern frontier. Whitfield Walker, a grandson of Captain Sawyer, wrote an account of the trip in 1847, having learned the facts of it from his mother, Prudence Sawyer, as follows:

THE BATTLE OF SHELBURNE.

"A man by the name of Moses Pierson emigrated from the State of New Jersey to Shelburne, Vt., in 1777, and built a block-house, which was in an unfinished condition, for the security of his family. That section of the state being infested by Tories and Indians, and being unprotected by any military force, he was made acquainted with an expected incursion of Tories and Indians from Canada. A message was sent to Clarendon for assistance. Captain Sawyer heard the call and his action was prompt. He called his company together and beat up for followers. L. Barnum and fifteen others caught their Commander's spirit and turned out at the tap of the drum. Capt. Sawyer had a wife and six children, the oldest of which was a son twelve years of age, whose business it was to chop and draw the wood, and assist his mother in tending the grist-mill. These he left and took up the line of march with seventeen volunteers on the 20th of January, 1778. Their pathway was a trackless forest, except by the Indian, wolf and panther. The season was inclement and the snow deep. The march was tedious and their suffering and privations intense; the last ten miles of their march the party came near perishing.

"On their arrival at Mr. Pierson's block-house, the place of destination, a distance of sixty-six miles, late in the evening and nearly frozen, they found Pierson and family in a state of anxious solicitude for their safety, and that of a few other hardy pioneers. They were hospitably received and shared with them a frugal meal of hominy ground in a steel

handmill, brought by Pierson from New Jersey. Glad were they to share his shelter, and to camp about his ample fire.

"When morning came the volunteers set about repairing the defenses by putting the block-house in better repair. The doors and windows were insecure and required to be barricaded. Operations were at once commenced and they had nearly completed the defense, all except securing one window, when they found the block-house surrounded by Tories and Indians, the first notice of which was the discharge of a volley of musketry through the insecure window, by which three persons were killed, named Barnum, Woodward, and Daniels, the latter two of whom were not of the party, but only came in for protection during the night.

"The battle then commenced in good earnest. The guns of the assailed were pointed with deadly aim at the enemy. Numbers fell, reaping a rich reward for their temerity, till at length they became desperate and set fire to the house in several places. What was to be done was the question, as there was no water at hand and the flames were rapidly spreading. Captain Sawyer ordered the contents of a barrel of beer to be used, and one of the number sallied out under a shower of bullets and fortunately extinguished the fire. A second attempt was made to fire it, but our little band became in turn the assailants. The enemy was driven from the field carrying off their wounded, and as was supposed a portion of their dead, leaving seven on the field, together with four prisoners taken.

"At morning's early dawn they surveyed the battle-field. Pursuing the track of the enemy to Lake Champlain, about half a mile distant from the scene of action, tracing it by the bloody snow which was deeply tinged, they passed down the banks of Bloody Brook, so called from the battle. They found, in the lake, holes cut through the ice, the edges of which were bloody, and into which it was evident some of the slain Indians had been plunged.

"Among the killed was an Indian Chief with ear and nose jewels. These jewels, also a powder horn, belt and bullet pouch, were trophies kept by the Captain as long as he lived, as mementoes of an illustrious deed, achieved by him and his followers, on the 12th of March, 1778.

"Three days previous to the battle, a Tory by the name of Philo left the vicinity on skates for St. Johns, to give the British notice that a patrolling party were at Shelburne, and they projected the plan of their capture, and the extirpation of these devoted friends of liberty. The assailants came on skates that the surprise might be complete, but the cowardly miscreant, Philo, did not return, but stayed behind. They doubtless congratulated themselves with certain prospects of a bloodless triumph, so far as they were concerned, and that the scalps of this band of heroes would entitle them to a liberal bounty from the British government. But they learned to their sorrow the Sons of Liberty were awake, and ready to pour out their blood like water, in defense of their homes and fireside altars.

"From the preceding facts it was believed by the victors that the number killed far exceeded what were found on the field, but nothing certain was ever known. Captain Sawyer, as a reward for the heroism of the soldier who extinguished the flames of the burning block-house with the contents of the beer barrel, presented him with his watch."

A letter sent to Captain Ebenezer Allen at that time says: "Gentlemen: By the express, this moment received the account of Capt. Sawyer's late signal victory over the enemy at Shelburne. By order of the Council of Safety. Thomas Chandler Jr. Secretary." In 1777 all the continental troops were taken from the state and the people left to their own resources. In the spring of 1778 Rutland became the centre of the military forces of the state, and a fort was built, called "Fort Ranger," and Captain Sawyer was placed in command of the fort, holding the responsible position for two years and rendering distinguished service. The forts at Castleton and at Pittsford were under his supervision also. During his military service Captain Sawyer lived in Clarendon until 1783, when he moved to Salisbury, Addison county, New York, and erected the first sawmill and gristmill in the region. Later he built there a forge for the working of iron, and in 1786 he kept the first flock of sheep in Addison county. He was chosen the first representative of the town of Leicester, Vermont, to the legislature, an office which he held for three years. Salisbury at that time was supposed to be part of Leicester, but later Captain Sawyer's place was included in the town of Salisbury. In 1794 he moved to Manchester, Ontario county, New York, where he died March 12, 1796, aged fifty-five. He was a man of stalwart frame and iron mould, and had a fine moral and intellectual character.

He married Prudence Carter, who was born in Bolton in 1747, daughter of ——— and Prudence (Sawyer) Carter. Prudence Sawyer was a cousin of Captain Sawyer's father. They were married in Harvard, a part of the original town of Lancaster, September 13, 1762. She died in 1818, in Manchester. The intention was dated August 7, 1762. He was of Templeton at the time of marriage. Children, born at Templeton: Stephen, October 4, 1764; Prudence, January 14, 1767; children, born at Winchendon: Eunice, Tuesday, May 2, 1769; Hooker, June 11, 1771; Lucy, February 25, 1774; Joseph, May 30, 1777, mentioned below; Olive, at Clarendon, October 14, 1779; Thusebe, June 3, 1783, at Clarendon, died August 27, 1790; Luke, July 8, 1785, at Leicester; Mark, February 25, 1788, at Leicester, died July 27, 1790.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Captain Thomas (4) Sawyer, was born on "Saber-day," March 30, 1777, at Winchendon. He married (first)

Desire Root in 1802. She died in 1807. He married (second) December 25, 1807, Anna Coats. Children by first wife: Henry, born April 25, 1803; Thusebe, April 25, 1805. Children by second wife: Desire, October 23, 1809; Abelina, December 15, 1811; Joseph Norris, April 4, 1814, mentioned below; Eliza A., October 19, 1816; Lorenzo Wesley, June 29, 1819; James Paddock, April 7, 1821, died June 26, 1822; James Mosely, June 16, 1823; Louisa M., August 21, 1825; Schuyler Seager, January 19, 1828.

(VII) Joseph Norris, son of Joseph (2) Sawyer, was born at Manchester, New York, April 4, 1814, died at Farmington, New York, March 16, 1883. He was educated in the public schools of Manchester and followed farming. He had a place of two hundred acres in Farmington and added largely to it during his life. He was a Methodist in religion, a Republican in politics. He married, October 26, 1843, Caroline Johnston, born 1822, in Dutchess county, died April 1, 1908. Children: 1. Caroline Elizabeth, born June 17, 1844, married, June 23, 1866, J. Jordan Snook, and had Agnes R., born March 16, 1890. 2. Arabelle Louisa, August 14, 1846, married, August 24, 1882, Luther Autisdale and had Mildred Autisdale, born February 10, 1889. 3. Anna, June 20, 1850, married, February 16, 1881, Arthur Root and had Herman H., born July 19, 1882. 4. Henry Howard, mentioned below. 5. Phoebe Johnston, January 17, 1856, married, August 15, 1878, Charles Frazer, from whom she was divorced February 13, 1882, when she and her sons took her maiden surname, Sawyer; children: Joseph N., born May 30, 1879, at Victor, New York; Leland, August 15, 1880, at Farmington, New York. 6. Hattie, October 19, 1858, died March 14, 1861. 7. Charles R., December 21, 1860, married (first) November 5, 1884, Ella Chapman, who died December 25, 1886; (second), October 25, 1893, Elizabeth Palmer. 8. Joseph Norris, June 3, 1863, married Catherine Wynkoop and had Richard L., born February 11, 1898, died July 16, 1903. 9. Frederick A., May 26, 1867.

(VIII) Henry Howard, son of Joseph Norris Sawyer, was born at Farmington, New York, March 31, 1853. He attended the district school and the Palmyra high school. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm and afterward cultivated a farm of one hundred and forty-three acres of his own. Afterward he moved to the Rushmore farm consisting of one hundred and forty-five acres, owned by his wife's father. From 1876 to 1903 he lived at Farmington and since then has lived at Victor, where he has charge of two large farms. In politics he is a Republican and he is postmaster of Victor. In religion he is a Methodist.

He is a member of the Farmington Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He married, January 15, 1880, Ella P. Rushmore, born at Farmington, December 25, 1858, daughter and only child of Lewis and Deborah A. (Dennis) Rushmore. Her father was born in 1828, died in 1897, a prosperous farmer, a Republican in politics and a member of the Society of Friends. Her mother was born in 1838 and died in 1895.

ROBSON.

The prosperity of a country depends largely upon the condition of its commerce and agriculture, and the ability of the men who are in closest contact with these forms of industry. Among those who have taken a foremost place in their section of the country in improving and enlarging the agricultural output, and in increasing the commercial interests of the communities in which they live, may justly be mentioned the name of Edward B. Robson, a man of innate force of character, which he has augmented by constant, energetic and indefatigable labor. His family has been owners of land in the state of New York for a number of generations.

(I) John Robson, grandfather of Edward B. Robson, owned a farm at Seneca, Ontario county, New York, with the cultivation of which he was occupied during the active years of his life.

(II) William N., son of John Robson, was born in the town of Seneca, New York, in 1822, on the homestead farm. This later passed into his possession and he was engaged in its cultivation until his death. He married Katherine J. Smith, who is still living on the old homestead.

(III) Edward B., son of William N. and Katherine J. (Smith) Robson, was born in the town of Seneca, Ontario county, New York, November 19, 1867. He received the advantages of an excellent business and classical education. At first he was a pupil in the district school, then at the Canandaigua Academy and the Geneva High School, and finally received his business training at Eastman's Business College, from which institution he was graduated in 1891. During his early years, while he was still a student, his spare time was employed in assisting his father in the cultivation of the homestead farm, and he thus gained a detailed and practical knowledge of all pertaining to general agriculture. His first position in commercial life was with the Adams Express Company, in Geneva, with whom he remained for a short time, resigning to accept a

position as bookkeeper with the hardware firm of T. J. & R. M. Skilton, which position he held for a period of seven years, and until he started in business for himself. About 1899 he established himself in the agricultural implement business, a branch of commerce with which he was thoroughly well acquainted, and of this he made an immediate success. He keeps in stock a large and varied assortment of every tool and implement in use in the cultivation of the soil, and the branches of work connected with it, his annual sales averaging at the present time twenty thousand dollars, and they are steadily and constantly increasing. The business is conducted on the most modern and approved lines, and fully equipped with everything which will draw trade. In addition to giving this business his personal attention, he continues to manage his farm, which consists of one hundred and one acres in Fayette, Seneca county, New York. Mr. Robson is a man of great versatility and is practically unacquainted with the meaning of physical or mental weariness. He has been one of the most active members of the Democratic party in his section of the country, and has creditably filled a variety of public offices. He served as supervisor of the city of Geneva for two years, and when he was elected to this office, he carried every ward in the city and received a majority of two hundred and fifty-one votes, a testimony to the high esteem in which he is held personally by his fellow citizens, as four of the wards are strongly Republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, a Mason, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was a member of the committee on the improvement of the Courthouse, and was chairman of the committee that purchased the site at Holcomb, prepared the plans and awarded the contract for the erection of the Tuberculosis Hospital. Mr. Robson married (first) Anna B. Watson; (second) January 3, 1906, Flora Willower, born in Seneca county, New York, 1872. Children: John C., born January 29, 1908, and Margaret, born June 29, 1910.

COOKE.

Dr. John D. Cooke, a well known medical practitioner of Shortsville, Ontario county, New York, although a native of Canada, traces his descent to an American family, many generations of which lived at Hadley, Massachusetts, where they were among the early settlers, and bravely bore their share of the hardships and trials with which the early colonists

were obliged to contend. Dr. Cooke has inherited many of the admirable traits which characterized these early hardy settlers, and he has followed his career with the sturdy determination to achieve the success which distinguished his forbears in their efforts to establish, in this country, a land of liberty.

John Cooke, grandfather of Dr. Cooke, was born at Hadley, Massachusetts, the native town of his father, in 1776, and like the majority of the settlers in those days, was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Sarah White.

Dr. Silas W. Cooke, son of John and Sarah (White) Cooke, was born at Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1816, and died in Canada, in 1884. At the conclusion of his preparatory education, he became a student at the Medical School in Fairfield, New York, in 1839, and was graduated with honor from that institution. He then removed to Norwich, Canada, where he entered upon the practice of his profession, but subsequently removed to Paris, Canada, where he practiced medicine with success for the long period of forty years. He married Mary Louise Cook, of Mount Pleasant, Canada, who was born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1819, and died in 1897. Their children were: Dr. John D., see forward; Mary, who now resides in the state of California.

Dr. John D., son of Dr. Silas W. and Mary Louise (Cook) Cooke, was born at Paris, Ontario, Canada, December 17, 1858. His early education was acquired at the Woodstock Collegiate Institute, and he then matriculated at the Trinity Medical College in Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1879. Subsequently he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Buffalo, New York, from which he was graduated in the class of 1881. He immediately established himself in the practice of his profession in the town of Shortsville, Ontario county, New York, and it was but a short time before he had a well-established reputation as a physician and surgeon in whom the greatest confidence might be placed. He has not alone won the respect and confidence of those whom he has so successfully treated, but his sympathetic manner and warm heart have won their love, and there is no physician in the county who has a greater number of sincere friends and well-wishers. While a man of a social, genial disposition, his time for general pleasures is very limited, as he spends all the time which his large and increasing practice leaves him, in earnest study and the reading of professional publications, holding the wise opinion that a physician must be constantly learning, otherwise he will be unable to keep abreast of the times in medical research. It is

owing to his constant desire to increase his knowledge that Dr. Cooke may safely ascribe his professional success.

Dr. Cooke married, in 1885, Julia, daughter of Joseph Whetman, of Mount Vernon, Canada; he is a member of the Western New York Homœopathic Medical Society. In politics he is a Democrat.

ELLIS.

Willis C. Ellis, who has been prominently identified with the legal interests of the state of New York in various capacities for a number of years, is descended from a family which, for generations, has been conspicuous in their defence of the country in which they lived.

(I) Smith Ellis, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the Mohawk Valley, New York, and removed to the town of Gainesville, Wyoming county, New York, early in the nineteenth century. He was one of the early settlers in that town and, some years later, removed to Pike in the same county. He was an active participant in the war of 1812 and saw service at Sacketts Harbor. He married Christine Helmer, who was also a native of Mohawk Valley.

(II) Abram W., son of Smith and Christine (Helmer) Ellis, was born in Wyoming county, New York, and died in Pike, September 7, 1907. His life occupation was that of farming. In 1863 he enlisted in the Eighteenth New York Light Artillery, was transferred to the Twenty-fifth Regiment Light Artillery, and served in the Department of the Gulf until the close of the war. He married, January 1, 1866, Marion A. Phelps, and had one child, Willis C., mentioned below.

(III) Willis C., only child of Abram W. and Marion A. (Phelps) Ellis, was born in Pike, Wyoming county, New York, January 12, 1868. His preparatory education was acquired in the Pike Seminary, from which he was graduated in June, 1888. He then became a student at Cornell University, from which he was graduated June 16, 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Letters. He continued the study of law in the offices of Day & Romer, Buffalo, New York, and was admitted to the bar, June 12, 1893. In June of the following year he came to Shortsville, New York, where he opened his present offices, and where he has acquired a large and lucrative practice. His political affiliations have been with the Republican party, and he has filled a number of public offices. He has served as village attorney for Shortsville for the past

ten years, and for the same period of time in a similar capacity for the town of Manchester. In 1909 he was designated by the attorney-general as prosecutor of violators of the agricultural laws for the county of Ontario. He is also engaged as attorney for the Mutual Bank and the E. D. Mather & Company banks of Shortsville. His fraternal and club associations are as follows: Delta Chi and Kappa Sigma fraternities, of Cornell University; Triluminar Lodge, No. 543, Free and Accepted Masons of Pike; Excelsior Chapter, No. 164, Royal Arch Masons, of Canandaigua; Zenobia Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templar, of Palmyra, New York; he is past grand of Parlor Village Lodge, No. 88, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Shortsville; member of Red Jacket Club of Canandaigua; Western New York Cornell Alumni Association of Rochester, New York; New York State Bar Association; New York State Historical Association.

Mr. Ellis married in Canandaigua, New York, July 5, 1900, Martha C., born in Canandaigua, June 18, 1874, daughter of George D. and Maria (Crawford) Hart, the former a retired farmer. Children: Ruth, born May 15, 1901; Helen, July 18, 1903; Gordon A., November 23, 1906; Christine, December 18, 1908.

BARDEN.

The name of Barden, and also that of Burden, was originally Borden. The change in spelling is due to the fact that among the early generations of families in America, there was a dearth of interest in preserving the original orthography of their surnames. The Barden family of Ontario county, New York, is of the posterity of Thomas Barden, a settler from New England, who was undoubtedly a descendant of Richard Borden, an immigrant from "old England."

(I) Richard Borden, born in the county of Kent, England, in 1601, arrived at Boston in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann" in 1635, and in 1638 became one of the founders of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where he died in 1671. He was a Quaker and a man of unsullied integrity, who held various public offices, including that of deputy to the general court. His wife Joan died in Portsmouth in 1688. Children: Thomas, Francis, Matthew, John, mentioned below, Joseph, Sarah, Samuel Benjamin and Anne.

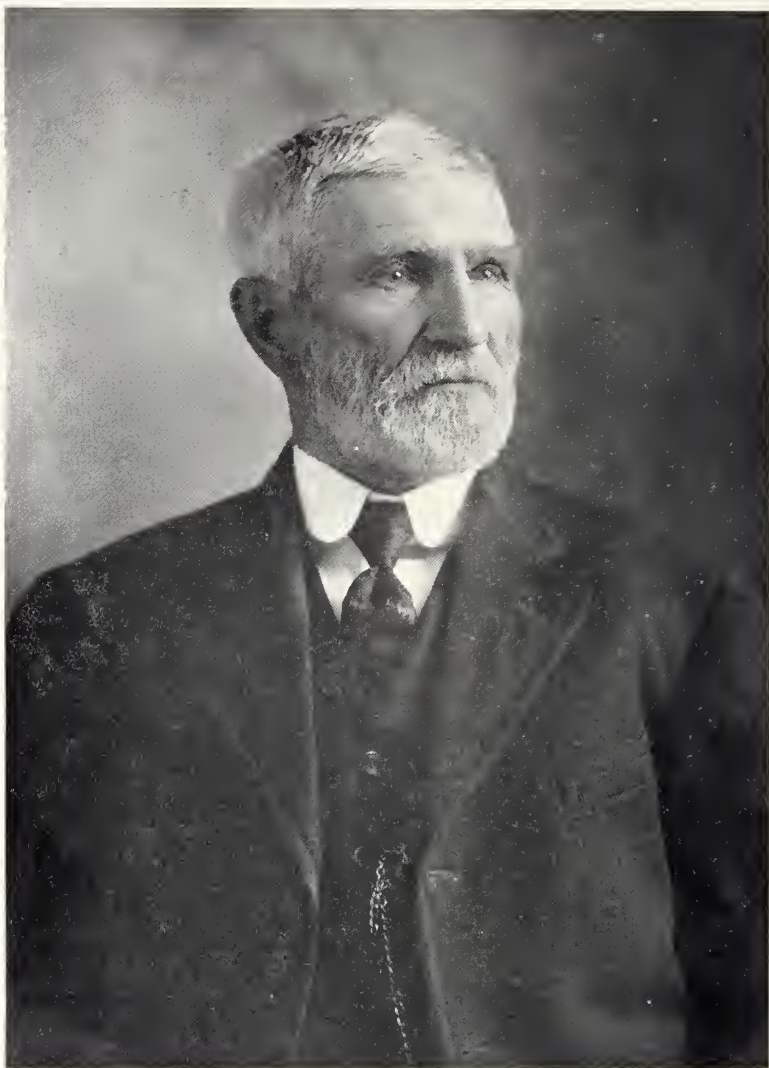
(II) John, son of Richard Borden, the immigrant, was born in

Portsmouth in 1640; died there in 1716. He married Mary Earl, who died in 1734. Children: Richard, John, Annie, Joseph, Thomas, mentioned below, Hope, William, Benjamin and Mary.

(III) Thomas, son of John and Mary (Earl) Borden, was born in Portsmouth, December 13, 1682, and was still residing there after 1721. He married (first) Catherine Hull; married (second) Mary Briggs. A complete record of his children is not at hand, but it is quite certain that he had sons: Thomas, mentioned below, Isaac and Samuel, all of whom settled in Attleboro, Massachusetts.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Borden, was probably born in Portsmouth. He was residing in Attleboro in 1756, and appears in the records as Thomas Barden. He participated in the revolutionary war and in the "Massachusetts Rolls" is credited with service as follows: On an alarm in Rhole Island he enlisted from Attleboro, Massachusetts, September 1, 1779, as a private in Captain Joseph Franklin's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment; served four months and was discharged December 31, of that year. Re-enlisted July 28, 1780, in Captain Caleb Richardson's company, Colonel Abiel Mitchell's regiment, raised for the continental army, and was discharged October 31, of the same year. Thomas Barden married Susanna Riggs. Children: Susanna, Thomas, George, Otis, Eleanor, James, Sylvanus, Molly and Eunice.

(V) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) and Susanna (Riggs) Barden, was born in Attleboro, February 24, 1765. In 1788-89 he disappeared permanently from his home in Attleboro, and never returned, nor was he ever heard from. It was thought at the time that he might have gone to the then district of Maine, where many young men from Massachusetts were settling as pioneers at that time, but this supposition was never verified. The Thomas Barden previously referred to as the ancestor of the Ontario county family, was, according to information at hand, born near Boston and settled in the town of Seneca in 1790. It is therefore not unreasonable to assume that he was the identical Thomas Barden who disappeared from Attleboro in 1788-89, and turning westward instead of eastward found an acceptable home in the wilderness of Western New York. For a number of years Thomas Barden operated a saw-mill at Bellona, manufacturing lumber on quite an extensive scale, and he furnished the material for the old Geneva Hotel, which is now the Hygienic Institute of that city. In 1795 he purchased of John McKinstry a farm of one hundred acres, and in 1807 he bought another hundred-acre lot of Daniel Smith, the latter being a part of what was known



H. V. Gardner

as the Phelps and Gorham Purchases. Both of these farms were located in the town of Seneca. At the breaking out of the war of 1812-15, he entered the army, holding the rank of captain, and was killed in battle.

(VI) Levi Barden, son of Thomas, was born in Seneca in 1798. Upon attaining his majority he acquired possession of the homestead and became a very prosperous farmer. The present residence was erected by him in 1839, and he otherwise improved the property, making it a valuable agricultural estate. He died in 1876. He married, July 17, 1828, Maria Bush; she died at the age of sixty-six years. They attended the Presbyterian church. Children: 1. Ruby Ann, born September 7, 1829; died in 1862; married Dudley McConnell and had Floyd, Emma and Jennie, who reside in Jackson, Michigan. 2. Luther Calvin, born July 6, 1832; died in 1839. 3. Henry Vincent, mentioned below.

(VII) Henry Vincent, son of Levi and Maria (Bush) Barden, was born in Seneca, September 18, 1837. After concluding his studies in the district school and at Canandaigua Academy, he assisted his father in carrying on the farm, and has devoted the active period of his life almost exclusively to that occupation, having inherited the homestead property at his father's death in 1876. He owns two hundred acres of fertile land, constituting the original estate of his grandfather, and has carried on general farming with profitable results. Politically he acts with the Republican party. In his religious belief he is a Presbyterian.

Mr. Barden married, November 10, 1875, Mary A. Hoffman, a native of Ontario county, born September 13, 1839. Their only child, Katherine M., born May 15, 1877, married Fred Bird Jones, of Auburn, New York, in June, 1902, and now resides in New York City. She has two children, Vincent Barden, born in July, 1906, and Vesta P., born in July, 1908.

Mrs. Barden's parents were Barrett and Katherine (Newkirk) Hoffman, who reared a family of four children, namely: Mary A., Joseph, Charles W. and William H. Van Berger Hoffman.

BARDEN.

J. Jay Barden, who has for many years been connected with the agricultural department of the state of New York, in positions of trust and responsibility, is, in addition to these duties, recognized as one of the most progressive farmers in his section of the country. His business occupations have been varied and extensive.

Sylvanus Barden, father of the above-mentioned, was born in Benton township, Yates county, New York, in 1816, and died May 15, 1905. He followed farming all his life, and was of a quiet and retiring disposition, finding his greatest pleasures in his own home. He married Jane Hedges, who died in 1852.

J. Jay, son of Sylvanus and Jane (Hedges) Barden, was born in the town of Seneca, Ontario county, New York, May 4, 1852, and was but four weeks old when his mother died. He was the recipient of a good education, his elementary education being acquired at the district schools and he then attended the Canandaigua Academy. At the age of sixteen years he commenced teaching school, an occupation he followed four successive winters. He then formed a connection with the railway mail service at the age of twenty years, and held this position for a period of five years. During this time he had not neglected his farming interests, and in 1878 was well established as a farmer and a produce merchant, a business with which he was connected for twenty years. At this time he became associated with the horticultural division of the agricultural department of the state, and for the past ten years has held the office of agent for the commissioner of agriculture, having full charge of Wayne, Ontario (with the exception of three townships), Yates, Livingston, Steuben, Alleghany, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua counties, which is a very responsible office and has a great deal depending upon its efficient administration. Mr. Barden's farm consists of ninety acres of finely cultivated land situated in Seneca township, his dwelling house being well located and provided with all modern improvements. Mr. Barden gives his farm his personal supervision, and makes a specialty of growing fruit, in which he has been eminently successful. While not being able to spare a great deal of his time in behalf of the public interests of the township, he takes a lively interest in all that concerns the welfare of the county, state and country, and is up-to-date and well read on all matters of importance, his political allegiance being given to the Republican party. He has been active in Grange work, serving as county deputy for eight years, and for the past three years has held the office of president of the Deputy Masters' Association of the State of New York. He and his wife are members of the Seneca Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Barden married, April 14, 1877, Adelaide E., born in Flint Creek, March 31, 1856, daughter of John M. and Jane Woods, both deceased, the former having been a farmer. They had one child, Ade-

laide E. Mains, born in 1884, who died September 5, 1904. They have adopted a child, Gladys E., born February 22, 1897, who is at present attending the high school at Penn Yan, New York, where her progress is most satisfactory.

COOK.

The Cooks are numerous both in England and America, and while not quite as prominent as some others in point of numbers, they are, nevertheless, a prolific race. They are also industrious and thrifty, and not a few of them have attained national distinction on both sides of the ocean. The English ancestors of the family referred to in this article were frugal and industrious farming people, a class which for ages has constituted the chief bulwark of the British nation.

(I) Edward Cook, born in England in the latter part of the eighteenth century, was a prosperous yeoman, owning a large dairy farm in Somersetshire. He was married at Kingston, April 5, 1807, to Ann Jones, who was born in England in 1772. She became the mother of fifteen children, twelve of whom lived to maturity. In their old age Edward and Ann Cook came to America. Edward died in Texas and was buried there, and the remains of his wife were interred in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

(II) Henry, son of Edward and Ann (Jones) Cook, was born in Somersetshire, England, June 5, 1818, died in Geneva, New York, January 26, 1904. Emigrating to the United States in 1855, he was employed by his brother for a short time at the Quaker settlement near Waterloo, New York, whence he went to Sennett, near Auburn, New York, and obtained employment as a farm assistant. In 1857 he returned to the Quaker settlement, where he was engaged in farm work until 1863, where he purchased a farm of twenty-five acres located four miles north of Geneva, and was thenceforward occupied in tilling the soil on his own account. In 1882 he added to his landed possessions by the purchase of another twenty-five acre farm and derived a comfortable prosperity as the result of his labor. In politics he supported the Republican party, and in his religious faith he was a Presbyterian. He was married in 1840 to Sarah Hillman, who was born in England about twelve miles from the city of Bristol, in 1818, died in Phelps, New York, in 1876. Children, all born in England except the youngest, are: 1. Willemina, born in 1840, died in 1852. 2. Esther Ann Hillman, born March 9, 1842, emi-

grated to America and became a nurse and is now living at the Church Home at Geneva, New York. 3. Jane, born in 1845, married Charles Haines. 4. William Hillman, born 1847, married Hattie Dadson and has four children: Harry, Jessie, Edith and Florence, all of whom are married. 5. Edward, born in 1849, married Ida Steele; one daughter, Lena, married Leslie Lee. 6. Benjamin Franklin, see forward. 7. Henry, born in 1855, married Carrie Ferguson; children: Howard, died in 1881; Ruby and Amy. 8. Amelia Russell, born in 1860, married Thomas Avery and resides in Syracuse, New York; children: Burt, born in 1886, died in 1888; Mildred, born in 1894; Russell, born in 1900.

(III) Benjamin Franklin, third son and sixth child of Henry and Sarah (Hillman) Cook, was born in Bristol, England, October 18, 1852. At the age of four years he left his native land and arrived in this country, November 20, 1856, after a voyage of six weeks. His boyhood and youth were spent in attending the public schools and acquiring proficiency in farming and gardening. In 1880 he engaged in market gardening on North street, Geneva, as a member of the firm of Munson & Cook, and upon the retirement of his partner in 1888, on account of failing health, he became sole proprietor of the business, which he carried on in his own name some four years. In 1893 he entered mercantile pursuits, opening a grocery store at the corner of Hallenbeck and Andes avenues, and he is still engaged in that business, having built up a large and profitable trade. He takes a lively interest in all movements relative to the growth and prosperity of the city, and his well-known integrity and other excellent qualities have won the respect and good will of all who know him. In politics he is a Republican. He attends St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Cook was married in Auburn, New York, December 26, 1877, to Lucy A. Howell, born in Phelps, New York, July 26, 1857, of English parentage. Children: 1. Willemina, born September 7, 1878, married William J. Buchholz, of Geneva, June 6, 1900; children: Ethel May, born December 5, 1904; Edward Franklin, born April 5, 1906. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born October 10, 1881, unmarried, resides in Aurora, Illinois. 3. Effie Eva, born March 25, 1884, employed in her father's store. 4. Leon Henry, born in Geneva, August 1, 1886, is now employed by the New York Central Railroad Company at Syracuse. 5. Benjamin Franklin, born in Geneva, May 15, 1889, is now a merchant tailor. 6. Hazel Fern, born September 14, 1891, living at home. 7. Ruth Agnes, born January 22, 1895, was attending the Geneva high school at

the time of her death, March 1, 1911. 8. William Rankine, born October 5, 1896, was the last child baptized by the late Rev. Dr. Rankine, and is now a talented musician.

Mrs. Lucy A. (Howell) Cook is a daughter of William Howell, who was born near Kent, England, in 1826, died in Phelps, New York, April 1, 1893. Her grandfather, Thomas Atkins, was born in 1808, and died in North Bourne, England, October 16, 1892. Her grandmother, Lucy (Stafford) Atkins, died in England, in 1841. When a young lad William Howell ran away to sea, visiting as a sailor nearly all of the important ports of the world, and survived a shipwreck on the southern coast of Africa. In 1855 he joined his parents in Phelps, New York, where his father was engaged in market-gardening, and he succeeded to the business. In politics he favored the Democratic party. His religious affiliations were with the Presbyterians. He was married at Oaks Corners, Ontario county, November 20, 1855, to Lucy Atkins, born near Deal, England, August 31, 1837, died February 3, 1906. Children: 1. Lucy A., now the wife of Benjamin F. Cook. 2. William T., born December 8, 1858, married Mary E. Neifie, of Phelps; nine children: Ina, married C. Peck, of Lyons, New York; Mary Etta; Charles; Jessie; Nellie; Carrie, died aged one and one-half years; a child who died at birth; Marjory and Cora. 3. John Milton, born in Phelps, in 1860, married (first) Emma Dillman, who died and he married (second) Grace Eighmey, of Clifton Springs, New York, now living in Richland, state of Washington. 4. Mary Elizabeth, born in 1862, married Burt Auston, an Englishman; children: Willis, Lucy and Mabel. 5. George Henry, born September 7, 1868, married Frances Boak; children: Edna and Foster.

GARDNER.

Anson Lapham Gardner, whose paternal ancestors were among the early colonial settlers of this country, is rapidly attaining distinction in the profession of law, which he has chosen for his life work.

(I) William Gardner, the immigrant ancestor of this family, came from England at an early date, and settled in Rhode Island, where he located at McSparren Hill, and died there in 1748.

(II) John, was a son of William Gardner.

(III) William (2), son of John Gardner, settled in Albany county, New York, 1790.

(IV) Elisha W., son of William (2) Gardner, was born at South Kingston, Rhode Island, and followed the occupation of farming. He married Sarah, born in Amenias, Dutchess county, New York, daughter of Thomas Pattison, who came from the north of Ireland and settled in the colony of Connecticut, and a granddaughter of William Utter, who was of German descent, and whose family was almost entirely wiped out by the Indians during the French and Indian war. In the "Memoirs of Sunderland Pattison Gardner" we read: "His wife, eight children, one white man, and one colored servant were scalped, and left for dead on the floor, the father and the son being absent, returned the next morning to behold the terrible sight, and to learn that the two young girls, seven and nine years old, had been carried away prisoners. Overwhelmed with grief, they buried their friends with their own hands. The two girls, Hannah and Sarah (the latter the great-grandmother of Anson Lapham Gardner), were held in cruel captivity eleven months, and then returned by an exchange of prisoners." Sarah (Pattison) Gardner was a first cousin of Elizabeth Pattison (commonly spelled Patterson), who married Jerome, a brother of Napoleon Bonaparte. Children of Elisha W. and Sarah (Pattison) Gardner: A child, died in infancy; Sunderland Pattison, see forward; Hannah; Sarah; Harriet; John W.; Mary; Maryam; Elizabeth, Amy Ann; Elisha W. Jr.; Thomas P.

(V) Sunderland Pattison, son of Elisha W. and Sarah (Pattison) Gardner, was born in Rensselaerville, New York, July 4, 1802, and died February 13, 1893. He was a farmer, but the chief work of his life was as minister in the Society of Friends. He was a temperance advocate and a staunch Democrat, and as a young man served for several years as a school commissioner. He was married according to the Friends' ceremony, May 28, 1863, to Annette Hannah Bell, who was born at Richmond, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, August 24, 1836. She was the daughter of William and Sarah Hyde (Lord) Bell, the former born in Pennsylvania, 1765; granddaughter of John Bell, who was born in Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent, and served as a soldier in the revolutionary war under Washington. Sarah Hyde (Lord) Bell was born in Connecticut, 1800, and was a daughter of Gould Lord, granddaughter of Samuel Lord, and great-granddaughter of Robert Lord, a native of England, who was the first soldier to scale the wall at Quebec during the French and Indian war. Annette Hannah (Bell) Gardner was the great-granddaughter, on the maternal side, of Ephraim Fanton, who was of Irish descent, and who came to this country in the "May-

flower," and she still has in her possession a trunk brought over by him. The Fantons intermarried with the Beers, who were of Welsh descent, and the Lords and Hydes intermarried, both of the latter families being of English descent. Aaron Burr was a third cousin on the maternal side. Children of Sunderland Pattison and Annette Hannah (Bell) Gardner: Sunderland Pattison, born December 23, 1868; Oscar Bell, born June 17, 1871; Anson Lapham, see forward.

(VI) Anson Lapham, son of Sunderland Pattison and Annette Hannah (Bell) Gardner, was born in Farmington, Ontario county, New York, February 7, 1873. His preparatory education was acquired in the district school of Farmington and the Macedon Center Academy, and he then became a student at Columbia University, New York City, from which he was graduated in the class of 1896. During his earlier years he assisted in the cultivation of the home farm and was engaged in teaching in district schools for a period of two years. He commenced the study of law in the office of his uncle, Elisha W. Gardner, continuing at the university, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1897. He is engaged in general practice and his list of clients, attracted by his skilful conduct of the cases entrusted to him, is a large and constantly increasing one. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he very efficiently filled the position of clerk in the supervisor's office in 1894-95. His fraternal associations are as follows: Canandaigua Grange, No. 1062, of which he has been secretary; Canandaigua Lodge, No. 294, Free and Accepted Masons; Canandaigua Lodge, No. 236, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has served as chaplain; Canandaigua Camp, No. 9574, Modern Woodmen of America, of Canandaigua; U. O. A. M., McKinley Council, No. 95; president of the brotherhood of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Canandaigua; director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Canandaigua. Mr. Gardner is a member of the Society of Friends, and his wife is a member of the Reformed Evangelical church.

Mr. Gardner married at Farmington, August 29, 1901, Edith M. Clapper, born in Canandaigua. She is the daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Appleton) Clapper, the former a farmer who was born at Geneseo, New York, November 4, 1834, and is of Dutch descent, the latter was born at Worsted, England, November 20, 1835, and came to America with her parents in 1850. Abraham and Elizabeth (Appleton) Clapper had children: Richard, of Canandaigua; Abraham Lincoln, of Canandaigua; Dr. William Bennett, of Victor; Arthur Henry, of Starkey,

Yates county; Mary Elizabeth, of Palmyra; and Edith May, of Canandaigua. Anson Lapham and Edith M. (Clapper) Gardner have children: Sunderland Pattison, born June 14, 1902; and Elizabeth Annette, born January 19, 1906.

CARSON.

James S. Carson, while not a native of this country, has borne his share so bravely in defence of the rights of the Union, that all right-thinking citizens must inevitably feel proud of so honorable a record. He is a native of Scotland, and from that land of thrift and wisdom brought many of the admirable traits which characterize her inhabitants. He has also been of service to his country in a number of public offices, and may with truth be considered a model citizen.

James Carson, father of James S. Carson, and a son of Samuel Carson, of Scotland, was born in Scotland in 1799, died in this country in 1882. He came to America in 1849 with his family and followed the occupation of farming, which he thoroughly understood. He married, in Scotland, Margaret MacDowell and had children: James S., see forward, Margaret, Helen, Jane, Agnes, Isabel.

James S., only son of James and Margaret (MacDowell) Carson, was born in Wigtonshire, Scotland, August 22, 1837. He came to America with his parents in 1849, landing at New York City, in which, however, they did not intend to make their home. They traveled up the Hudson river on the steamboat "Empire," which was run into and sunk, and Mr. Carson lost his mother and sisters. The remainder of the family continued the journey to Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, where they immediately engaged in farming. Mr. Carson attended the district schools and then assisted in farm labors until the outbreak of the civil war in 1861, when he enlisted in Company B, Eighty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Clark. He re-enlisted in January, 1863, and was advanced to the rank of corporal. April 20, 1864, he was taken prisoner and sent to the Andersonville prison, being confined there until September, when he was removed to Charleston, South Carolina, and from thence to Florence, South Carolina. From this place he made his escape, February 5, 1865, managing to reach a United States gunboat, February 14, and was taken to Hilton Head, and from there transferred to Annapolis, Maryland. He

immediately received a furlough and returned to his home, where a notice was sent him to report at Elmira, New York, at which place he was honorably discharged, June 15, 1865. He then returned to the town of Farmington, New York, where for a time he was engaged in farming. While living in this town he took an active part in the public matters of the community, and served three terms as justice of the peace. In 1872 he removed to Nebraska, returning east at the expiration of three years. He removed to Shortsville, Ontario county, New York, in 1902, where he has since that time resided. He has served as street commissioner for the village of Shortsville, and in 1909 was elected justice of the peace, an office he is filling at the present time. He is a member of Herendeen Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and has been commander of that body eight years. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is a steward and trustee of that institution.

Mr. Carson married, July 4, 1866, Mary E., daughter of Charles and Mary (Mason) Jeffrey. Children: C. Edward, born May 5, 1867; Sidney J., November 17, 1870; Henry H., September 8, 1875.

GRIFFITH.

E. A. Griffith, a well-known attorney and counselor at law of Geneva, Ontario county, New York, has, by his honorable efforts and moral attributes, carved out for himself friends, affluence and position. The strength and force of his character have overcome obstacles which to others have seemed well nigh insurmountable, but with boldness and enterprise he has conceived and executed projects while others were considering the means necessary to carry them out.

Wellington Griffith, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Pike, Wyoming county, New York, in 1835, and died in April, 1896. He was a farmer and very successful in his occupation. He married Elizabeth Jane, a daughter of Smith Ellis, also of Pike, New York. She is still living, an attendant of the Presbyterian church.

E. A., son of Wellington and Elizabeth Jane (Ellis) Griffith, was born in the town of Covington, Wyoming county, New York, October 31, 1865. His elementary education was acquired in the common schools of the town of Pike, later attending Pike Seminary, and finally matriculating at Cornell University, from which institution he was graduated

in 1893, with the degree of Doctor of Laws. He immediately established himself in the practice of his chosen profession, selecting Shortsville, New York, as a desirable location. His legal ability was soon recognized and he quickly acquired a large and lucrative practice, and a high standing in the community. He took an active interest in the public affairs of the town and served for a period of two years as president of Shortsville. While pursuing his studies at Cornell he had been under the personal instruction of Governor Charles E. Hughes, a fact of which he was reasonably proud. Taking various matters into consideration, he decided it would be advisable to remove to Geneva, Ontario county, New York, and accordingly took up his place of abode there, November 1, 1901. His excellent reputation had preceded him, and he has a well established practice, which is increasing constantly in a most satisfactory manner. He has a most convincing way of marshaling his facts, presenting them in a clear and concise form, which always argues for success. As a speaker he is unusually gifted, having an apparently inexhaustible flow of words at his command, and the power to use them adequately and to excellent purpose. He gives his political support to the Republican party. He is an attendant of the Presbyterian church. His social affiliations are with the Masonic fraternity and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Griffith married, August 22, 1899, Rose Christine Cumins, born in Bethany, Genesee county, New York, March 9, 1870. She is a woman of culture and refinement, a graduate from the New England Conservatory of Music. She is a daughter of Harrison and Rhoda (Hardy) Cumins, the former a farmer, of Bethany, New York, the latter, who died May 11, 1905, was a school teacher in her earlier years, and an active worker in church affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith have two children: Christine, born February 9, 1901, and Donald Cumins, born January 21, 1903.

COTTON.

George Cotton, immigrant ancestor, was the ancestor of all the Cottons in Massachusetts and Connecticut. He is said to have come from Suttancofield, a town in England. He came first to Windsor, Connecticut, was at Hartford early, and about 1644 removed to that part of Springfield called Longmeadow, where he became one of the

first settlers. He was a proprietor there in 1645, and one of the chief citizens. He was deputy to the general court in 1669, and quartermaster of the Hampshire county troop. He did important service in King Philip's war. In 1670 he was one of the committee to lay out lots and sell land in the town of Suffield, and in 1722 fifty acres of land were laid out in that town to his heirs. He married (first) Deborah Gardiner, of Hartford, who died September 5, 1689. He married (second) March 1, 1692, Lydia Wright, widow successively of Lawrence Bliss, John Norton and John Lamb. She died December 17, 1699. He died February 13, 1699. Children of first wife: Isaac, born November 21, 1646, died September 3, 1700; Ephraim, April 9, 1648, mentioned below; Mary, September 22, 1649; Thomas, May 1, 1651, died September 30, 1728; Sarah, February 24, 1652; Deborah, January 25, 1654, died November 26, 1733; Hepsibah, January 7, 1656; John, April 8, 1659, died February 3, 1727; Benjamin, May 26, 1661.

(II) Ephraim, son of George Cotton, was born April 9, 1648. He settled in Longmeadow, and about 1696 removed to Enfield, Massachusetts. He died May 14, 1713. He married (first) November 17, 1670, Mary Drake, who died October 19, 1681. He married (second) March 26, 1685, Esther, daughter of Samuel and Catharine Marshfield. She died January 20, 1714. Children of first wife, born in Springfield: Ephraim, February 8, 1672; Josiah, October 7, 1674; Job, May 14, 1677; Samuel, January 17, 1679; children of second wife, the first five recorded in Springfield, the remainder in Enfield: Josiah, December 30, 1685; Esther, October 23, 1687; Benjamin, graduated at Yale College, 1710, settled in West Hartford; Sarah, March 12, 1692; Daniel, July 27, 1694; Deborah, April 22, 1697; Isaac, July 30, 1698; Margaret, May 9, 1701; Nathaniel, August 22, 1703; Thomas, August 3, 1705, killed by Indians, June 27, 1724; Noah, December 19, 1707; Mary, August 11, 1710; Abiel, January 13, 1714, died May 9, 1714.

(III) Lieutenant Ephraim (2) Cotton, son of Ephraim (1) Cotton, was born at Springfield, later called Longmeadow, February 8, 1672, died September 12, 1753. He married, December 29, 1699, Mary Noble. Children, born at Longmeadow: Mary, December 25, 1700; Ephraim, May 9, 1705; Deborah, February 25, 1708; Jerusha, February 22, 1711; Son, born and died November 7, 1712, and twin son died November 13, 1712; Demaris, August 18, 1714; Job, July 20, 1717; Hannah, February 21, 1724; Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel, son of Lieutenant Ephraim (2) Cotton, was born at Longmeadow, September 7, 1727, died November 5, 1784. He

married Mary Hoar, of Brimfield (intentions dated September 12, 1750). Children, born at Longmeadow: Nathan, mentioned below; Job, January 19, 1755; David, June 3, 1756; Esther, October 14, 1757; Mary, September 7, 1759; Jerusha, February 13, 1761; Reuben, November 26, 1762; Ephraim, March 22, 1765.

This family removed to Greenwich, Hampshire county, Massachusetts. After the revolution David and Ephraim settled in Montgomery county, New York. According to the census of 1790 David had three sons under sixteen and four females in his family, while Ephraim had two sons under sixteen and two females.

(V) Nathan, son of Samuel Cotton, married ———.

(VI) Isaac, son or nephew of Nathan Cotton, was born in western Massachusetts, before 1790, died in 1869. He settled in Farmington, Ontario county, New York, and married Sarah Bennett, of Macedon, New York. Children: Nathaniel, Susan, Annie B., Isaac, Matilda, Leonard, mentioned below.

(VII) Leonard, son of Isaac Cotton, was born in Farmington in 1822, and was educated there in the public schools and the Macedon Center Academy. He learned the trade of carpenter and was also a farmer. From the age of fifteen he supported himself and engaged in business before he was of age. In politics he was a Whig. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Amy Ann Gardner, born at Farmington, in 1828, died in the spring of 1873. He died in the fall of 1872. Elisha Gardner, her father, married a Patterson. Children, born at Farmington. 1. Leonard L., born in 1848; married Parmelia Mitchell, of Buffalo, New York; children: William, Robert, Mary, Blanche, who died aged three years, and Andrew. 2. Sarah Elizabeth, born in 1849, died in 1901 in Farmington. 3. William Marion, mentioned below. 4. Mary L., married William Cheeseborough and had Ida, Georgie, Henry, Harvey. 5. Loren Washington, born 1854; unmarried. 6. Homer Franklin, born 1861, married Gertrude (Watson) Gardner, a widow. 7. Myron G., born 1864, married Adeline Hollenbeck.

(VIII) Dr. William Marion Cotton, son of Leonard Cotton, was born at Farmington, November 25, 1851. He attended the district schools of his native town. In early life he followed farming. Having studied veterinary surgery he engaged in practice at Mendon, New York, in partnership with Thomas Gardner. After the partnership was dissolved he continued in practice alone at Williamson, New York, for two years, at Wolworth, New York, for five years, and at Victor, New York, for the past eleven



W. M. Cotton



years. He stands high in his profession and is well known and greatly esteemed in the community in which he lives. In politics he is a Democrat. He was a member of the Lodge of Good Templars of Victor until the lodge disbanded, and is a member of the Society of Friends.

Dr. Cotton married, January 6, 1876, Amy Ann, daughter of Wyman and Hannah (Gardner) Johnson. Children: 1. Benjamin, born at Farmington, married Nellie Heath, of Victor, New York; four children: Harold, Russell, Myra, George. 2. Bertha May, married Joseph Schooley and has three children: Lillia, Ora Lee, Donald. 3. William M., married Elizabeth Anderson, and has one child, Sunderland. 4. Helen A. 5. Homer W.

LEE.

Richard Lee, the first settler in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, was probably born in England. He may have been related to Samuel Lee, who settled in Swansea not far from, and possibly near to, Robert and Mary Lee who were in Plymouth before 1650. He appears to have had a number of children born before coming to Rehoboth. The first record is of the birth of his daughter Mary in 1705. Children: Richard settled in Rehoboth, and married in 1725; Nathaniel married, September 9, 1738, Demarius Tare; James; Mary, born May 9, 1705; Sarah, October, 1706; John, mentioned below; perhaps others.

(II) John, son of Richard Lee, was born about 1710. He married (intention December 17, 1737), August 12, 1738, Mary Smith, of Taunton. The following heads of families, born in 1738-50, were reported at Taunton in the first federal census of 1790, and according to the best evidence to be found, were his sons. The records of births are wanting. Children: George, mentioned below; Thomas, two males over sixteen, two under that age and several females in his family; Abiathar had four sons under sixteen and four females; Amos (?); Warwick (?).

(III) George, son of John Lee, was born about 1745. He lived in Berkley, formerly part of Taunton, and was a soldier from Taunton, in the revolution. He was mustered into the continental army, April 9, 1778, for three years. Among his children was George, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain George (2) Lee, son of George (1) Lee, was born at Taunton or Berkley, Massachusetts, May 6, 1768, and died at East

Bloomfield, New York, June 28, 1853. He came to Bloomfield, among the early settlers in 1801. He owned about a thousand acres of land, a grist mill and saw mill at Bloomfield, and was a successful wool grower. He was true to his country, just to his neighbors and a friend to man. For forty-five years a member of the Baptist church, he was a devoted and exemplary Christian, a liberal, benevolent, hospitable and good man. Leaving the earth with all its charms, cost not a single sigh; that source from wherever he learned to live right, he learned the way to die.

(V) Major Seth Lafayette Lee, son of Captain George (2) Lee, was born in Taunton, in February, 1792. He came to East Bloomfield, in 1802, a year after his father, and became a well-to-do farmer and miller. He served in the war of 1812 and rose from private to the rank of major. In 1818, he joined the Baptist church and supported it liberally with money and with strong moral convictions. He married Sallie M., daughter of Benjamin Wheeler. Children: Seth Lafayette, mentioned below; Phebe; Loraine and Cynthia.

(VI) Colonel Seth Lafayette (2) Lee, son of Major Seth Lafayette (1) Lee, was born in East Bloomfield, in 1823, and died March 20, 1875. He was a farmer, owning two hundred and thirty-eight acres of land in East Bloomfield. In politics he was a Republican.

He married Sarah Peck, born in 1824, at West Bloomfield, daughter of Reynolds and Nancy Peck, and is now living at Canandaigua, New York. Children: Roswell Munson, mentioned below; Reynolds Peck; Willis E.; Cynthia; Josephine; Lillie; Sarah and Inez. All of the children lived in Ontario county.

(VII) Roswell Munson, son of Colonel Seth Lafayette (2) Lee, was born at East Bloomfield, September 20, 1854. He was educated in the public schools of South Bloomfield, and worked on his father's farm during his youth, taking charge of it when seventeen years old. Two years later he went to Belding, Michigan, where he was employed in a saw mill for four years. He returned to his home and bought the homestead which he conducted until 1903, when he came to East Bloomfield, and engaged in business as a dealer in agricultural implements, coal and produce. He is a partner in the firm of Wheeler Brothers & Lee, one of the leading firms of this section. He also has a farm of about one hundred and eighteen acres and has been a successful breeder of Merino sheep and is a member of the American Merino Sheep Association. At one time he took a shipment of valuable Durham and Holstein cattle and American Merino sheep to South Africa, and one of his customers was Paul Kruger, then president. He is a prominent

Democrat. He was highway commissioner of East Bloomfield two years, and from 1895 to 1902 was supervisor of the town. He was deputy sheriff of the county for three years. In religion he is a Universalist. He is a member of the Maccabees.

He married, March 7, 1878, Ella A. Gooding, born February 23, 1856, daughter of Russell W. and Betsey (Thurber) Gooding, the former of Ontario county, New York, and the latter a native of Vermont. He resides at Holcomb. Children: Bessie May, born February 13, 1879, died April 1, 1881; Raymond S., born June 23, 1880, of New York City; Hester A., born October 22, 1883, married Roy Stiles; Pauline G., born July 27, 1888; Earl, born August 5, 1898, died February 12, 1899.

PRESTON.

Roger Preston, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1614. In 1635, at the age of twenty-one years, he took the oath of allegiance in London and sailed for America in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann." Tradition says that he was accompanied by a brother who settled in the south. Roger Preston took up his abode in the town of Ipswich, Massachusetts, where his name first appears on the records in 1639. His wife, Martha, whom he married in 1642, was born in 1622. They resided in Ipswich until 1657, when they removed to Salem, Massachusetts, where Roger Preston died January 20, 1666. Martha, his widow, married (second) Nicholas Holt, of Andover, and thereafter lived in Andover, taking her sons Samuel, John and Jacob Preston, with her. She died at Andover March 21, 1703, aged eighty. Roger Preston was a tanner by trade. Children: 1. Thomas, born 1643, married Rebecca Nurse. 2. Jacob, lost at sea, 1679. 3. Mary, married Nathaniel Ingersoll. 4. Elizabeth, married William Henfield, of Salem. 5. Levi. 6. John, soldier in King Philip's war, settled in Windham, Connecticut. 7. Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Roger Preston, was born at Ipswich, in 1651. He went to Andover with his mother and there passed the remainder of his life. He married, May 27, 1671, Susanna Gutterson, who died December 29, 1710. He married (second) September 24, 1713, Mary (Rolandson) Blodgett, widow of John Blodgett. Samuel died at Andover July 10, 1738. Children, born at Andover: 1. Samuel, born March 16, 1672, mentioned below. 2. William, March 30, 1677. 3. Mary.

January 5, 1678. 4. Jacob, February 24, 1680-81. 5. Elizabeth, February 14, 1682. 6. John, May 1, 1685. 7. Joseph, January 26, 1686-87. 8. Ruth, February 7, 1688-89. 9. Lydia, October 8, 1690. 10. Priscilla, March 19, 1695-96.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Preston, was born at Andover, March 16, 1672. He married Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Howe) Bridges. She married (second) William Price. Children of Samuel and Sarah (Bridges) Preston, born at Andover: 1. Sarah, February 5, 1694-95. 2. Levi, October 25, 1696. 3. Mary, March 31, 1699. 4. Jenima, 1701. 5. Samuel, mentioned below. 6. Child, born October 1, 1710. 7-8. Phoebe and Isaac, twins, born 1711. 9. Ruth, July 25, 1713. 10-11. Caleb and Joshua, twins, April 3, 1716.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Preston, was born in 1708. He settled in Littleton, Massachusetts, and was captain of the Littleton company in the Crown Point expedition in the French and Indian war, in 1755, being accompanied by his son, Dr. John Preston, afterward of New Ipswich, New Hampshire. He married, April 8, 1728, at Andover, Hannah, daughter of James and Sarah (Marston) Bridges. She was born in 1702, in Andover, her father afterward settling at Littleton. Children, all but the eldest born in Littleton: 1. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. Dr. John, married Rebecca Farrar. 3. James, January 10, 1729-30. 4. Hannah, September 22, 1738. 5. Mary, May 13, 1742. 6. Peter, February 17, 1743. (See Bridges Genealogy, Essex Inst. xii, and Farrar Genealogy).

(V) Samuel (4), son of Samuel (3) Preston, was born and baptized in 1728, at Andover, and was a child when his parents removed to Littleton. He married Elizabeth Whitcomb. Children, born at Littleton: 1. Elizabeth, September 4, 1750. 2. Abel, October 2, 1753. 3. Abner, mentioned below.

(VI) Abner, son of Samuel (4) Preston, was born at Littleton, July 31, 1756. He was a soldier in the revolution. He enlisted in the Continental army for three years in the quota of New Ipswich, New Hampshire, in April, 1777 (vol. i, p. 375, New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls.) He was in Captain Isaac Farwell's company, Colonel John Stark's regiment, October 20, 1778. He was on the pay roll of the New Ipswich company in February, 1778 (vol. i, p. 583.) He was a drummer in the Seventh Company, First Regiment, Colonel Joseph Cilley (Roll dated January 1, 1780, vol. ii, p. 710, vol. iii, p. 199.) About 1786 he was among the first settlers of Hancock, New Hampshire, having lot No. 20. He died at Hancock, December 8, 1829. The name of

his wife was Zurviah Miles. Children: 1. Samuel, born March 18, 1787, died August 22, 1845; married Rebecca Cobb, born March 20, 1787, died February 21, 1863. 2. Charles, born April 8, 1789, died November 3, 1793. 3. Betsey, born June 2, 1791, died 1863. 4. Lydia, October 10, 1793, died September 28, 1839. 5. Ruth, October 2, 1795, died June 1, 1853. 6. Charles, born October 3, 1797, died September 1, 1800. 7. Lucy, born June 28, 1800. 8. Martha, born October 18, 1802. 9. George W., mentioned below. 10. Zurviah, born June 19, 1807. 11. Mary, born January 31, 1810, died September, 1869. Samuel Preston, son of Abner, had three sons, Samuel, Plummer and Marvin, who settled in Webster, Monroe county, New York, then a part of the town of Penfield. He with his family afterward went West, except Plummer, who remained in Webster and died there, leaving four daughters, but no sons.

(VII) George W., son of Abner Preston, was born in Hancock, New Hampshire, December 13, 1804. His father was in his younger days an industrious and successful man, but after his life in the army he lost his property. The son was bound out to a farmer, after the custom of the times, to serve until he came of age, when he was to receive a hundred dollars and a suit of clothes. He had scarcely any schooling, insufficient clothing, and no shoes. He used to tell of going to milk the cows in the pasture when the ground was white with frost, and of standing on the ground where the cows had lain, in order to warm his feet. He was obliged to eat at a second table with the hired man, and his supper was usually mush and milk, while the family had always a variety of good food, especially when there was company. One night he was exasperated by this meanness and refused to eat anything. After breakfast the next morning his master asked why he had refused to eat his supper, and the boy replied, because he could not have as good as the rest. His master boxed his ears and sent him to dig potatoes. When he came of age he took his money and clothes and went to the home of his brother at Webster. In Hopewell he found employment with a man named Higbee, at Martins Mill, near Chapinsville, New York, where there was a woolen mill and also a saw mill. In summer he had to run the saw mill half the time, two shifts being used and the mill being operated night and day. William Bryant was at that time employed in the woolen mill, and later lived at Shortsville, where he worked at the same trade. In the winter seasons Mr. Preston was employed with others, by Mr. Higbee, in cutting timber for the mill. It was the custom to take their ox teams and cooking outfit to the forest, then known as

Italy Hills, build a cabin or bungalow, log boats, oxbows and yokes, and to work in the woods all winter, cutting the logs and dragging them to the steep bank of Canandaigua Lake, whence they rolled them into the water. In spring the logs were made into rafts and floated to the mill at Chapinsville.

Mr. Preston was married, in 1832, at Chapinsville, to Eliza Bristol, born April 14, 1811, and settled on a farm which he had bought in Webster. About 1836 he sold this place and bought another in the town of Ontario, on which he spent the remainder of his life. He died there November 14, 1868. His wife died October 17, 1887. While living in Webster he was "converted to Christianity," and to the day of his death remained a faithful and honored member of the Presbyterian church. From his own hard experience in youth he learned to be a kind father, and all his children called him blessed. Children, born at Webster: 1. Delia C., born April 19, 1834. 2. Jane E., born May 11, 1836, died February 2, 1911. At Ontario: 3. George H., mentioned below. 4. Julia A., October 14, 1840, died October, 1891.

(VIII) George H., son of George W. Preston, was born in Ontario, November 13, 1837. He attended the district school on the Ridge Road, Ontario, passing thence to Macedon Academy and Walworth Academy. At the latter institution, while still a student, he was employed in teaching classes. He also taught two terms of district school, working on his father's farm during the summer months. At the age of twenty-seven he was married to Ellen F. Graham, and the year following removed to Shortsville, and entered the service of the Empire Drill Company. He was gifted naturally with mechanical skill and made many patterns for the Empire Drill Company. In 1873 he entered a partnership with the firm of Pettit & Darling, manufacturers of carriage wheels at Littleton. This company began the carriage wheel business in this section. In 1875 he sold his interest in the firm and on account of ill health removed with his family to Denver, Colorado. After living in the vicinity of Denver for two years and receiving no material benefit, he was advised to try camp life. In May, 1877, he took his wife and son and went to Shortsville, a distance of eighteen hundred miles, making the journey in a covered wagon. They lived and slept in the wagon, arriving in Monroe county, October 20, 1877. The journey was one of the pleasantest and most fortunate experiences of his life, and resulted in the recovery of his health. While living at Denver he had engaged in the grocery business, and in 1890, at Shortsville, he entered into partnership with C. M. Clark for the manufacture of

wheelbarrow seeders, securing a patent for a seeder of his own invention. After six years he bought out his partner and continued the business with much success. On December 21, 1891, his wife died. In 1901 he built a factory and continued in business until July 30, when he sold out to Frederick A. Titus, and retired. He was then seventy years old and had well earned the rest and leisure that he has since enjoyed.

(IX) Ward H., son of George H. Preston, was born at Shortsville, New York, May 24, 1867. He was educated in the Shortsville public schools, at Brockport Normal School, and at the Medical School of Buffalo University, but on account of ill health was unable to complete his course in medicine. From 1891 to 1895 he was engaged in farming, and from 1897 to 1903 carried on the coal and lumber business at Manchester, New York. He then moved to Lima, New York, to become manager of the Papec Machine Company. In 1909 this concern was moved to Shortsville, New York, where a large and successful business has since been carried on. Mr. Preston is vice-president and treasurer of the corporation. In politics he is an Independent Republican. He was president of the village of Lima and the sole trustee of his school district while there.

Mr. Preston married, in 1890, Antoinette Van Sickle. Children: 1. Jessie L., born June 22, 1893. 2. Lavinia A., born December 28, 1897. 3. Clara L., born January 21, 1900. 4. Charles H., born April 10, 1901. 5. George E., born June 2, 1904, died February 15, 1905.

OSBORNE.

William Bushnell Osborne, ex-sheriff of Ontario county, New York, has been an earnest worker in the interests of the Republican party since his early manhood. In addition to having been instrumental in furthering plans for many improvements in that section of the country he has been one of the most successful and enterprising farmers of the vicinity of the town in which he lives. He and his children are eligible to membership in the society of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, several members of the family having borne their share bravely and gallantly in the famous Revolutionary struggle. The family is of English origin, members of the Osborne family having settled on Long Island in colonial days.

David Osborne, grandfather of the above mentioned, was born in

East Hampton, Long Island, and there engaged in building and in connection owned and operated a farm in Columbia county, as was the occupation of the majority of the settlers in those days. Later he migrated to Columbia, New York, and there followed the same occupation with success.

David Henry, son of David Osborne, was born in Austerlitz, Columbia county, New York, November 11, 1819, and died January 26, 1905. He removed to Victor, Ontario county, New York, in the winter of 1835, making the journey in a stage coach, the only mode of travel in those days, with the exception of ox teams or horseback. The first position in his new place of abode was as a clerk in the general store of Nathan Jenks, which he retained for one year, and then engaged in the dry goods business in association with Mr. Pierce, of Rochester, New York. Subsequently he sold his interest in this enterprise, settled on a farm on the borders of Victor, which was the old Bushnell homestead, and engaged in its cultivation. In addition to this he conducted a business in Freedom for a period of two years. The farm which he settled became the homestead of the family, and each generation has enriched it by systematic and improved modes of cultivation. About 1855 he erected a substantial brick dwelling, the doors and sashes of which were made by hand, inside the house, after it had been enclosed, during the winter months. From time to time improvements have been introduced, until at the present time (1910) it is modern in every respect, fully equipped with furnace, baths, electric facilities, and is pointed out as one of the most commodious houses in the section. Mr. Osborne was a supporter of Democratic principles until the organization of the Republican party, which he was one of the first to join, and always gave it his staunch support. He was a devout church attendant, and served as an elder of the Presbyterian church for many years. Mr. Osborne married, January 5, 1847, Lovina Amelia, who was born October 4, 1830, and died April 13, 1906, daughter of William Bushnell, who came from Berkshire, New Hampshire, and settled in Victor. Children: William Bushnell, see forward; Cora Bushnell, born September 13, 1857, is unmarried; Carrie Bushnell, born April 20, 1859, married Hon. Mark T. Powell, at present residing in Victor, formerly engaged in law practice in Canandaigua; Henry Bushnell, born July 10, 1863, died September 4, 1865.

William Bushnell, eldest child of David Henry and Lovina Amelia (Bushnell) Osborne, was born in Victor, Ontario county, New York, October 26, 1852. His elementary education was received in the dis-

trict schools, and he then became a student at the Canandaigua Academy. During his early years he assisted his father in the cultivation of the homestead farm, to which property he later succeeded and which is now comprised in the limits of Victor village. This farm has been the object of his greatest care, and with the exception of the years he spent as sheriff he has given it his personal attention. Some years ago he purchased another farm consisting of ninety acres, located outside of the corporation of Victor. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party, and the esteem and respect in which he is held by his fellow townsmen is fully attested by the fact that he has been elected to fill a number of public offices of trust and responsibility. As supervisor of Victor his administration was so efficient that he was elected to succeed himself. After the expiration of this second term he was elected to the office of sheriff of the county, in the fall of 1894 for a term of three years. At present (1910) he is a member of the board of education, in which body he has been an efficient member for many years. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church, and he has served as a trustee of his church for many years.

Mr. Osborne married, at Rochester, New York, January 5, 1881, Laura, born in Rochester, October 20, 1857, daughter of Angus McDonald, a prominent lawyer of Rochester. Children: 1. David Henry, born March 15, 1883; received an excellent education and was graduated from Williams College, 1905, then took a post-graduate course in electrical engineering at Union College, Schenectady, New York, from which he was graduated as one of the honor students of the class of 1907. After devoting some months in active work in his chosen profession, he was compelled by impaired health to renounce it in favor of outdoor employment. He has accordingly taken up farming as his life work, lives with his parents, and superintends the cultivation of the homestead farm of one hundred and ten acres. 2. William Bushnell Jr., born November 25, 1884; was graduated from Williams College in class of 1907. He then took a two years' course at Yale University, in the Forestry School, and was graduated in 1909. At present he is in the employ of the United States Government, in the Division of Forestry, with his headquarters at Portland, Oregon. He married Lura Esther Cooly, of Canandaigua, New York. 3. Elizabeth McDonald, born February 5, 1890; is now in her junior year at Mount Holyoke College, Massachusetts. 4. Cora Lavinia, born September 24, 1891, died April 2, 1894. 5. Ruth McDonald, born March 7, 1897, is a student at the high school in Victor.

WOOLSTON.

John Woolston, immigrant ancestor, came from England with Lord Berkeley and settled in New Jersey. Among his children was John, mentioned below.

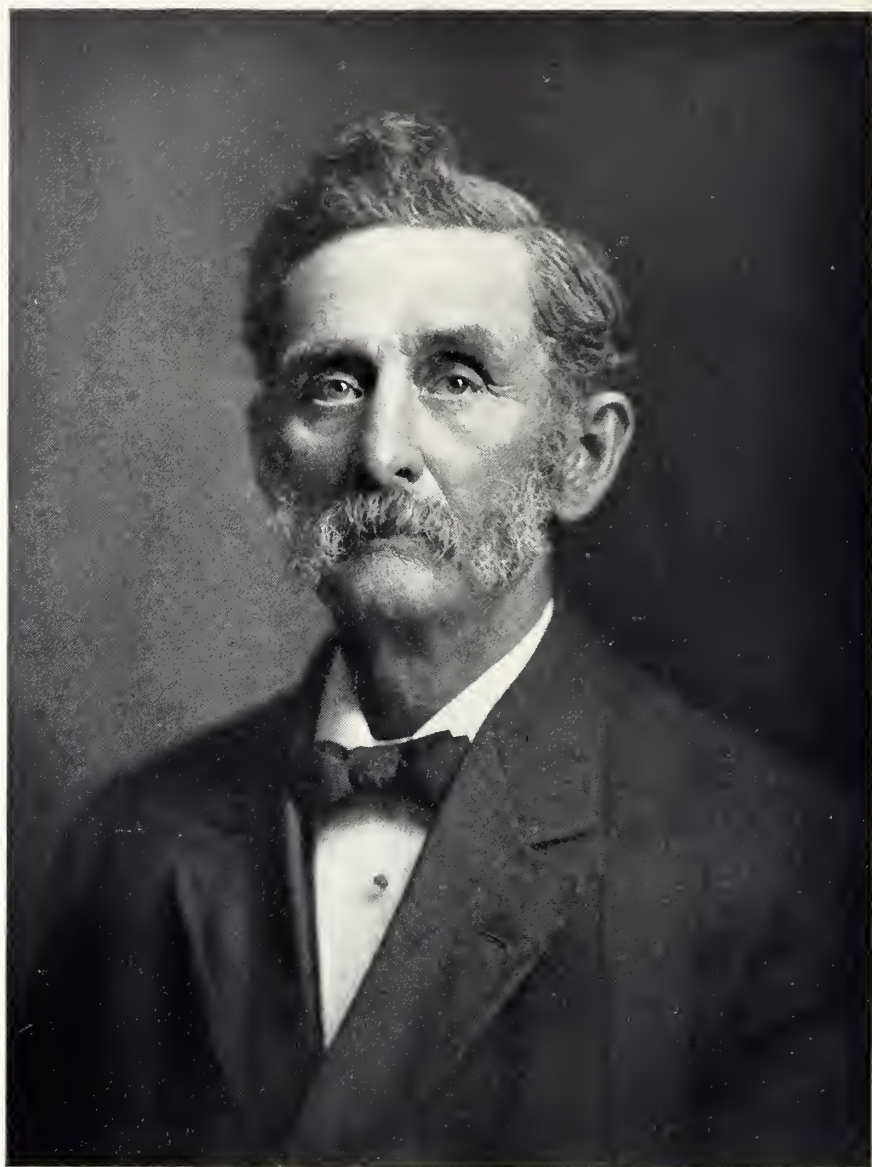
(II) John (2), sone of John (1) Woolston, lived in New Jersey. Children: John, Joshua, Michael, Cromwell, William, Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Joseph, son of John (2) Woolston, was born in New Jersey and always lived there. He had sons, Michael, Joshua, mentioned below.

(IV) Joshua, son of Joseph Woolston, was born in New Jersey. He married Tamer Evans. Children: Joseph, mentioned below, Michael, William, Barzillai and Jane.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joshua Woolston, was born in New Jersey. With his wife and two children he came from New Jersey to Ontario county, New York, in 1806. He married Elizabeth Bell, who was also born in New Jersey. At that time it was a journey of three weeks from their old home in New Jersey and much of the country was still a wilderness. Children: William, mentioned below; Joshua, John, Michael, Jane, Wesley, David, Ann.

(VI) William, son of Joseph (2) Woolston, was born in Victor, Ontario county, New York, June 13, 1807. He received his education in the public schools and by private study at home and qualified himself to teach school. For several terms he taught in the district schools of the neighborhood. His main occupation through life, however, was farming. He died in March, 1888. He married Laura L. Andrus, born in Roxbury, Delaware county, New York, May 28, 1812, died in September, 1887. Her father's farm adjoined the farm of Jay Gould's father. Children: 1. Franklin, born April 24, 1836, on the John Woolston homestead near Fishers in the town of Victor, educated in the public schools and Fairfield Academy; married, March 31, 1883, Rhoda, daughter of John and Maria (Johnson) Ingraham, formerly of Penfield, Monroe county, New York; they had five children. 2. John A., mentioned below. 3. Laura A., September 30, 1839, died in July, 1910; educated in the public schools and in the Clover Street Seminary, Monroe county, and the Lima Seminary; married George W. Hill. 4. Miranda C., June 1, 1845, married William Hill. 5. William J., March 1, 1847. 6. Hannah Helen, March 14, 1849, died February 12, 1850. 7. Daniel D., January 28, 1851. 8. David W., July 13, 1856, died October 9, 1856.



John A. Woolston

(VII) John A., son of William Woolston, was born in Victor, January 6, 1838. He attended the public schools and Fairfield Classical Academy, and for several years taught school in the winter terms. His life has been devoted chiefly to farming. The farm comprises some two hundred and fifty-six acres of land in Victor, and the buildings are substantial and attractive in appearance and the farm is very productive. He was assessor of the town of Victor. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Woolston is a member of Mendon Grange, No. 83, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, April 6, 1864, Nancy C., born in Victor, April 19, 1845, died there November 30, 1896, daughter of Benjamin F. and Sally (Stafford) Lusk. They had but one child, William Franklin, mentioned below.

(VIII) William Franklin, son of John A. Woolston, was born at Victor, December 31, 1864. In his boyhood he worked on his father's farm and attended the district schools of his native town and Canandaigua. He began to study the veterinarian's profession in the Toronto Veterinary College, but afterward entered the American Veterinary College of New York City, graduating there with the degree of D. V. S. in the class of 1892. From that time until 1909 he practiced with unbounded success. On account of failing health, he altered his environment and, returning to the homestead, devoted himself to the management of the farm in co-operation with his father, but continued to follow his profession. For the convenience of himself and his business he erected in 1909 on the homestead a large infirmary fully equipped for the treatment of cattle, horses, dogs and other animals. In politics Dr. Woolston is a Republican; he is a member of Victor Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, April 3, 1899, Mary Stevens, born in Mendon, New York, November 4, 1880, daughter of Edmund and Ursula (Green) Stevens, of Mendon: Children: John Stafford, born December 27, 1900; William Franklin, June 19, 1902; Alice May, March 15, 1905; Una Belle, December 23, 1908.

GOODING.

Elias J. Gooding, whose ancestors for a number of generations have been engaged in tilling the soil, and thus in a most material manner assisting in the welfare and prosperity of their country, is one of that

class of citizens who, although undemonstrative and unassuming in their natures, yet are important factors in forming the character and molding the society of the community in which they live.

(I) Ephraim Gooding, the first of the family of whom we have detailed record, was born in Dighton, Massachusetts, and removed to Bristol, New York, in the early part of the nineteenth century. He made the entire journey on foot, and upon his arrival purchased a large tract of land. He married Corintha Spencer, who was born in Bristol, New York, daughter of Abijah Spencer, who came from Massachusetts, and one of the first settlers at Bristol, Ontario, and she was one of the first white children born in Bristol.

(II) Edwin, son of Ephraim and Corintha (Spencer) Gooding, was born October, 1820, in Bristol, Ontario county, New York, and was engaged in farming throughout his life. He was a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and at one time served as justice of the peace for the town of Bristol. He married Fidelia Crooker, also a native of Bristol. Children: Albert F., died September 22, 1892; Eva C.; Sarah I.; Elias J., see forward.

(III) Elias J., son of Edwin and Fidelia (Crooker) Gooding, was born in Bristol, Ontario county, New York, April 9, 1862. His education, which was acquired at the district school and Canandaigua Academy, was an excellent one. From his early years he has assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm and he was thus employed until 1894, when he purchased his father's farm, which since that time has been under his sole management and is in a most flourishing condition. As an active member of the Republican party he has always taken a serious and beneficial interest in the public affairs of the community and has filled several offices of considerable importance. He was elected supervisor of the town of Bristol in 1905, and served two terms in that office. In the fall of 1909 he was elected sheriff of the county, and is now (1910) filling that office very capably. He is a member of Canandaigua Lodge, No. 236, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Bristol Valley Grange, No. 1080; Bristol Center, K. O. T. M.

Mr. Gooding married (first) March 25, 1886, Cora M., who died August 9, 1903, a daughter of William H. Hicks, of South Bristol. Children: Leonard A., died in infancy, and Edwin H., born August 9, 1903. Mr. Gooding married (second) February 6, 1906, Mrs. Mary L. Hughson, daughter of Robert Gelder, a farmer of South Bristol.

CLARK.

William Frederick Clark, who has for a number of years been identified with the real estate and insurance interests of Geneva and its vicinity, Ontario county, New York, has risen to business eminence by a series of successful efforts which have placed him in the front rank of the citizens of the town in which he resides. His industry and energy, his courage and fidelity to principle are illustrated in his career, and with all these elements of a strong character he is well fitted to assume the responsibilities which have been thrust upon him and to carry them to a successful issue. His family has been represented in this country for a number of generations, and the various members have bravely borne their share in defending the liberties and upholding the rights of the country of their adoption.

(I) Cephus, grandfather of William Frederick Clark, was born in Keene, New Hampshire, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was an active participant in the war of 1812, and at the close of that conflict returned to his rural occupations. He married Deborah Wilbur, a descendant of one of the eighteen original purchasers of Rhode Island. They had children: Frederick P. A., see forward; Caleb A.; Amasa F.; Alva W.; Cephus C.; Nathaniel E.; Ezra L.; Deborah; Alfreda; Abigail; and Candice.

(II) Frederick P. A., son of Cephus and Deborah (Wilbur) Clark, was born in Glover, Vermont, May 21, 1819, and was engaged in farming throughout the active years of his life. He married, December 9, 1845, Eliza J. King, who was born in Glover, Vermont, November 6, 1823. Her great-great-grandfather was the son of a slave owner in the south, migrated to the north and took part in the revolutionary war, during the progress of which he was killed.

(III) William Frederick, son of Frederick P. A. and Eliza J. (King) Clark, was born in Glover, Orleans county, Vermont, January 7, 1849. His elementary and college preparatory education was received at the Montpelier Seminary and the Orleans Liberal Institute, in his native town, and this he supplemented later by taking up the study of law. His first actual business occupation was as a farmer, and he then entered into general business. It was at about this time that he engaged in his legal studies, which, however, he abandoned in favor of the real estate and insurance business, with which he has since that time been prominently connected. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party, of

which he has always been a strong and highly valued supporter. His interest in the public affairs of the town has been a beneficial one for that section and he has served in the following offices: town superintendent, town grand juror, member of the Vermont state legislature in 1896. In 1898 he had charge of the leading bill making provision for the expenses and conduct of the Spanish-American war, and was assistant judge of Orleans county, Vermont, 1902-6. He holds a high rank in the Masonic Fraternity, being a member of: Orleans Lodge, No. 55, Free and Accepted Masons of Barton, Vermont; Keystone Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons; Malta Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, of Newport, Vermont; Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier, Vermont.

Mr. Clark married, September 27, 1871, Elizabeth Marston, born in Craftsbury, Vermont, June 6, 1848. She is the daughter of Deacon Charles Marston and Emeline B. (Emery) Marston, the former a member of the Vermont state legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Marston had two other children: Jeremiah; and Ellen. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have had children: 1. Charles F., born in 1873; was graduated from the University of Vermont, took a postgraduate course at Cornell University, and is now an instructor in the agricultural department of that institution. 2. Arthur W., born in 1879; was graduated from the University of Vermont, and is now first assistant chemist in the New York State Agricultural Experimental Station, at Geneva, New York; he married, October 6, 1909, Muriel Blood, and has one child: Ruth Elizabeth. 3. Eliza E., born in 1889. 4. James G., born in 1891.

RUPERT.

Frank E. Rupert, owner of a well established nursery business and dairy farm in Seneca township, Ontario county, New York, has brought to the conduct of his line of work the thrifty habits, and the many years of farming experience which have been collected by generations of his family. The ancestry of the Rupert family is to be found in Germany, where they were an ancient and respected family. Members of the family emigrated to America in the early days of the colonization of this country, and branches of it may be found in all callings throughout the United States.

Philip Rupert, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Pennsylvania, and in his young manhood migrated to New York and

made his home in Ontario county, which has since that time been the homestead of the family. He married Rebecca Yates.

William P., son of Philip Rupert and Rebecca (Yates) Rupert, was born on the homestead founded by his father, in 1828, and died there in 1902. In addition to general farming he commenced the growing of fruit in 1869, and was one of the best known nurserymen of the section from that time until his death. He married Catherine Bell, a descendant of an old and honored family, who is still living on the homestead.

Frank E., son of William P. and Catherine (Bell) Rupert, was born on the old homestead in Ontario county, August 26, 1869. His education was obtained in the district schools and the high school of Geneva, and he then took a course in the Agricultural Department of Cornell University. During his spare hours and during the summer vacations he had assisted his father in his work on the farm, and he was well equipped to begin similar work for himself. He commenced the nursery business independently in 1892, and after a time added to this dairy farming, in which he has also attained a very satisfactory amount of success. He follows both lines of work along scientific lines, and makes a specialty of giving every new idea in agricultural lines a fair and impartial trial; if it shows any evidences of merit, and when its worth has been demonstrated, it is immediately introduced as a permanent factor in the work on his property. In this manner he has not alone been able to hold his own, as compared with other farmers of his section, but to outstrip them in many instances. His farm consists of one hundred and seventy-five acres, a large number of which are devoted to the nursery business. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Grange, and in politics he is a Republican. He and his wife are earnest members of the Seneca Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Rupert married, June 28, 1893, May, born in Marengo, Wayne county, New York, November 27, 1868, daughter of James M. Budd, who was born in 1847, served during the civil war, was appointed a Sherman orderly, and near the close of the war was appointed to the rank of major. Children: Marion, born in 1894, died in 1906; Philip D., born in 1897; Donald M., born in 1902; and William P., born in 1904.

SCHNIREL.

The successful building contractor and real estate dealer of this name residing in Geneva, possesses the traditional integrity, thrift and industry

characteristic of the Teutonic race, and these essential elements of sturdy manhood were developed to a high degree by his thoroughly German training. Coming to America a bright and courageous young man, strong and vigorous as the result of a term of service in the German army, he readily adapted himself to the manners, customs and business methods prevailing in this country, and ere long found opportunities which ultimately placed him upon the high road to prosperity.

The Schnirel family, originally residing in one of the South German states, was transplanted on the banks of the River Wartha by Daniel Schnirel early in the last century. Born at Rarhl Ruh, South Germany, in 1799, Daniel Schnirel witnessed in his younger days the rapid recovery of the Fatherland from the disastrous effects of the Napoleonic wars. Having learned the mason's trade he settled in the ancient city of Posen, now a Prussian fortress of the first rank, and became a prosperous contractor, a business which his descendants have followed with success. Jacob Schnirel, son of Daniel, was born at Posen in 1822, and died there in 1876. He was an extensive contractor and was chiefly employed by the German government in the construction of public buildings. He was a man of excellent moral character and a member of the Lutheran church. He married Elizabeth Schilf, who was born at Posen in 1822.

Reinhold A. Schnirel, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Schilf) Schnirel, was born in Posen, March 25, 1856. Having completed his education with a special course in the higher branches of study at the public school in his native city, he became associated in business with his father, from whom he derived a thorough knowledge of building construction. After the death of his father in 1876, he was called to the performance of his military duties in the German army, in which he served for three years, and at the time of his discharge in 1879 he was attached to the German Grenadiers No. 8, of Emperor William I. Resuming his former occupation upon leaving the army, he conducted business in Posen on his own account until 1881, when he emigrated to the United States, and shortly after his arrival he settled in Geneva, New York, where he found no difficulty in obtaining employment. In 1886 he established himself as a building contractor in Geneva, where in an unusually short time his work became widely and favorably known for its reliability and excellence, and he is still actively engaged in that business, having in the past twenty-five years erected nearly three hundred buildings. He erected upon his own account the first fireproof structure in Geneva, and he is also the builder and the owner of the only office building in the city equipped with an elevator service. Some years ago he turned his attention to the

development of real estate for residential purposes, opening one section of twenty lots, another of twenty-five lots in the western part of the city, and still another on Washington street; and in company with his son, Herman F. Schnirel, has opened one hundred lots on Hamilton Heights. After becoming a citizen of the United States he united with the Republican party and has ever since been active in political affairs, taking a profound interest in the welfare of his adopted city, and has rendered valuable aid in making Geneva one of the most enterprising and prosperous municipalities in western New York. For two years he represented the first ward on the board of aldermen, and while serving in that body he not only favored the adoption of the city charter, but used his influence in favor of purchasing the water works and the installation of the present sewer system. Upon the organization of the city government under the new charter, he was appointed by Mayor Herendeen a member of the board of public works. He is a member and a trustee of the German Lutheran Church.

Mr. Schnirel was married in Geneva, June 15, 1882, to Augusta Buchholtz. Children: 1. Herman F., born in Geneva, April 19, 1883; studied at Hobart College, Columbia University and Cornell; is now professor of languages in Maryville, Tennessee; married Martha Wellman, January 2, 1908, at Geneva, and has one son, Wellman W., born in Geneva, August 9, 1910. 2. Lillian, born in Geneva, in 1885; is studying music under the direction of Professor Rose. 3. Ida E., born in Geneva in 1889; pursued course in modern languages at Cornell, graduating in 1909; is now teaching in Maryville, Tennessee. 4. Albert R., born in 1891, died in 1893. 5. Anna G., born September 24, 1895; is now attending the Geneva high school. Mrs. Schnirel's uncle Von O. was the chancellor of the Kingdom of Hanover during the reign of the Blind King.

Mrs. Augusta (Buchholtz) Schnirel was born in Joseph Ruh, Germany, August 27, 1859. Her father, Augustus Buchholtz, was born in the same town, and was a farmer. Her mother was before marriage, Anna Berg. The Buchholtz family came to America in 1871, and settled in Geneva.

SISCO.

Rev. Marvin Sisco, a native of Vermont, was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church. He preached at Bangor, Franklin county, and in other towns in Central New York. He married Melissa Man-

ning. He died in 1892 at Brandon, Vermont. Children: Mary; Harrison, died in the service in the civil war; George H.; Cyrenus; Ella, married Frederick Frost; Charles M., mentioned below.

Charles Marcellus, son of Rev. Marvin Sisco, was born in Bangor, Franklin county, New York, April 19, 1845. He received his education in the public schools and during his boyhood worked on the farm and helped to clear timber land. During the civil war he enlisted in the Ninety-eighth New York Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, but he was under age and his father refused his consent, but afterward he ran away from home and at Essex, Vermont, enlisted in Company G, Eleventh Vermont Regiment, and went to the front. He was wounded at the battle of Cedar creek and taken prisoner, but on the second day was retaken by the federal forces. At the hospital where he was taken, it was found necessary to amputate his leg. He continued in the service until 1865 when he was mustered out. He went to Malone, New York, and learned the trade of harness maker. From 1868 to 1871 he worked at his trade in Canandaigua, New York, and for two years at Victor, New York. In 1873 he started in business on his own account with a harness shop at Manchester Village, Ontario county. From 1880 to 1884 he worked again at his trade in Victor and then opened a shop at Shortsville, New York, where he has since lived. He has been successful in business and prominent in public life. In politics he is a Republican. In 1897 he was elected overseer of the poor and held that office for eight years. For several years he was a trustee of the incorporated village and president two years. In 1906 he was appointed postmaster of Shortsville and has held that position to the present time. He is a member of Post 107, Grand Army of the Republic, and was its commander for three years; member of the Maccabees, of which he was record keeper for four years and commander five; member of Parlor Village Lodge, No. 88, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Shortsville, New York. In religion he is liberal. He married, December 10, 1883, Lottie A. Matherson Hulbert. They have one daughter, Maude M., married Charles A. Fiero and they have two sons, Charles Marcellus and John Alonzo Fiero.

O'BRIEN.

Matthew T. O'Brien, president of the village of Phelps, New York, and prominently identified with all the important measures for



@ M Sisco



the improvement of that section of the country, traces his ancestry to Ireland, and has been richly endowed with many of the admirable traits of the Irish.

Terrence O'Brien, the father of Matthew T. O'Brien, was born in county Clare, Ireland, and was a very young lad when he came to this country with his parents. For a number of years he was employed on the railroad, and by his thrift and industry acquired a sufficient capital to enable him to purchase a farm in the town of Phelps, New York, where he resided until his death in 1903. He adopted progressive methods in the cultivation of his farm and left it in a very flourishing and prosperous condition. He married Johanna McMahon. Children: Matthew T., see forward; Daniel, deceased; Nellie, married Abraham C. Cappon; Michael, deceased; Mary; Joseph, married Anna Hogan.

Matthew T., son of Terrence and Johanna (McMahon) O'Brien, was born at Clifton Springs, Ontario county, New York, February 1, 1859, and was but a few years of age when his parents removed to Phelps, New York, where he was educated in the public schools, studying there in the winter months, and working on the homestead farm during the summer. In 1881 he commenced to work for Dr. Thompson, remaining with him for a period of three years, when he accepted a position in the Phelps Hotel. He had always taken an active interest in athletic sports, especially the game of baseball, and for some time was engaged as one of the professional ball players of western New York. In the spring of 1888 he opened a small restaurant in Phelps, in association with John F. Dooley, the firm name being O'Brien & Dooley. He sold out his interest in this paying enterprise in 1898 in order to assume the management and ownership of the Phelps Hotel, of which he has made a decided success. He was one of the organizers of the Crothers Hose Company, which name was subsequently changed to that of the Redfield Hook and Ladder Company; was chief of the fire department and is now an exempt fireman. He is a life member of C. O. S. Y. S., filling the office of president in that organization. In political belief he is a staunch Democrat. His interest in the public affairs of the community has been active and beneficial, and he is at the present time (1911) president of the village of Phelps, an office which was forced upon him, and in which he has served for three years, consecutively.

Mr. O'Brien married, 1897, Mary, daughter of James Loney, of Phelps. Children: Ruth, Paul, Katherine and Elizabeth.

BRAYTON.

The family of Brayton is of French origin, and the name was formerly spelled Breton. There were Bretons from France among the followers of William the Conqueror, and the name first appears in England at the time of his coming. Public records in both England and France have established the fact that the Bretons and Braytons were of the same family.

(I) Francis Brayton, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1612, and settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where he was received as an inhabitant and propounded for a lot of land in 1643. In 1655 he was freeman; in 1662-63, commissioner; in 1669-70-71-79-84, deputy, in 1688, a member of the grand jury. August 10, 1667 he enlisted in a troop of horse; January 6, 1671 he made an agreement with his son-in-law, Joseph Davol, by which the latter in behalf of his daughter, Mary Davol, was to pay her five pounds, at fifteen years of age, said sum to be paid into the hands of his father-in-law, if then living; if Mary Davol died before the age of fifteen, the same sum was to be set apart for the use of Joseph Davol's son Joseph. The daughter Mary was given to the care of her grandfather Francis Brayton during the life of her grandmother or until she was married, and said Francis agreed to pay Mary five pounds at the time of his decease. September 1, 1688 Francis Brayton was summoned to appear for selling drink to the Indians on the first day of the week, and having confessed the fact, was fined ten shillings. His wife was Mary ——. He died in 1692; his will was dated October 17, 1690, and proved September 5, 1692. In it he mentioned his wife, sons Francis and Stephen, daughters Martha Pearce, Elizabeth Bourne, Sarah Gatchell, grandsons Francis, son of Francis, Preserved and Francis Pearce; granddaughter Mary, wife of James Tallman. Children: Francis, mentioned below; Mary, married Joseph Davol; Stephen, died 1692, married March 8, 1679, Ann Tallman; Martha, married John Pearce; Elizabeth, died 1718, married Jared Bourne; Sarah, married Thomas Gatchell.

(II) Francis (2), son of Francis (1) Brayton, died January 30, 1718. He married, March 18, 1671, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary Fish, died April 4, 1747. He was a freeman, April 30, 1672, and lived in Portsmouth, Rhode Island. His will was proved February 10, 1718, and mentioned wife, sons Thomas, Benjamin and Francis, daughters Mary and Mehitable. The inventory amounted to eight hundred and seventeen pounds sixteen shillings ten pence. Children: Mary,

born January 1, 1676; Thomas, June 14, 1681, mentioned below; Francis, March 17, 1684; David, October 23, 1686; Mehitable, January 12, 1693; Benjamin, September 8, 1695.

(III) Thomas, son of Francis (2) Brayton, was born June 14, 1681, died in 1728. He married, August 23, 1704, Mary, daughter of Gideon and Mary (Boomer) Freeborn, born August 24, 1679, died in 1761. He lived in Portsmouth, and East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and was deputy in the first place, 1719-21, and in the second, 1725-27. His will was proved April 19, 1728, and mentioned his wife Mary, sons Thomas, Gideon and Francis, daughters Mary and Hannah. In his will, besides his property, he disposed of two negro servants. The inventory amounted to nine hundred and thirty-four pounds five shillings six pence. Children: Mary, born July 1, 1708; Hannah, March 28, 1711; Thomas, July 21, 1713, mentioned below; Francis, September 21, 1715; Gideon, January 27, 1718; Francis, March 30, 1721.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Brayton, was born at East Greenwich, July 21, 1713. Under his father's will he inherited lands and housings at Portsmouth and a negro boy Pero and he shared in his mother's estate under her will, dated July 27, 1756. He married (first), January 17, 1732, Mary Phillips, (by Thomas Coggeshall, Esq.); she died at Coventry, December 18, 1771 and he married (second), apparently July 8, 1772, Amy Colvin. He apparently settled early at Coventry, Rhode Island. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Gideon, died February 28, 1739; Rebecca, born March 16, 1734-35; David, May 31, 1737; William, January 24, 1738; Mary, February 24, 1739. These children received bequests in the will of their father's mother.

(V) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Brayton, was born at Coventry, February 17, 1733. He married at Coventry, Deliverance Knight, daughter of Captain Robert and Prudence Knight (by Thomas Matteson, Esq.), April 13, 1752. The birth of two children is recorded at Coventry and Warwick, Rhode Island. He emigrated from Rhode Island to Clarendon, Vermont (now East Rutland), and purchased a hundred acres of land located in the present city of Rutland, but being dispossessed by another claimant to the land, he removed to New York, and settled in the town of Kingsbury, Washington county, in 1775. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he was of Kingsbury and had in his family, four sons over sixteen, one under sixteen, and five females. Children: Mercy, born August 12, 1753; Joseph, March 3, 1757; John, mentioned below; and five or six other children.

(VI) John, son of Thomas (3) Brayton, was born about 1770-75 and came with his parents to northern New York. He settled in Queensbury, Washington county, adjoining Kingsbury, where his father lived, and followed farming. He married Mary Harris and they had twelve children.

(VII) Moses Brayton, son of John Brayton, was born in Queensbury about 1798; he married (first) Hannah Jenkins, (second) ———. The following matter in quotations was written by Rev. J. J. Brayton: "They were both very young and without unnecessary delay began replenishing the earth with another large family." The wife died in 1836 and the father in 1846. Most of his ancestors were Baptists in religion but he was a Methodist. "My father's occupation was that of lumberman and farmer. I include his religion with his business, because he 'worked at it' strenuously and all the time. He was of the original type of Methodists. I find none of the same kind in these days": Children: 1. Elijah, born October 22, 1818, a farmer in Illinois, "a grand soul who, like his namesake, should have been taken to Heaven in a chariot." 2. George, born December 23, 1820, died 1829. 3. Fidelia, born December 11, 1822. 4. Henry, born January 19, 1825, a farmer in Illinois. 5. John, born February 10, 1827. 6. Rev. Jay J., mentioned below. 7. Rev. Orville, born May 26, 1831. 8. Mary C., born October 13, 1833. 9. Dr. Samuel (by second wife), born April 19, 1838. 10. William H., born October 12, 1842, assistant surgeon in the United States Navy during the civil war, and afterward a prominent physician in Buffalo, New York.

(VIII) Rev. Jay J. Brayton, son of Moses Brayton, was born April 29, 1829 "in the midst of the beautiful scenery of the lovely Lake George. Yes, I am now an old man. And yet I cannot but remember that my childhood and even the beautiful world into which I was born were beclouded and embittered by terrible religious beliefs which took too deep a hold in my young heart and mind. However, at a later period I was able to throw them aside and accept a more rational and congenial religious belief. It was a conversion which made all things new—a new Heaven and a new earth. I left the school at Lima to visit my brother Orville who at the age of nineteen was a settled pastor at Portageville and Nunda. I began my ministry at the age of twenty-one in the Universalist church, confessedly without the complete preparation required of the young minister of to-day. Although this was at first a handicap, I do not regret it now, since it induced the habit of inde-

pendent thinking, self-reliance and self-training, which have been of great use in a long and successful ministry.

"My parishes have been Clifton Springs, New York; Lawrence, Massachusetts; South Hingham, Massachusetts; Jersey City, New Jersey; Mohawk and Herkimer, New York; Auburn, New York; Nunda and Friendship, New York. The people to whom I have ministered have always been generous in the matter of salary and have never given me occasion to ask for payment in full.

"At Clifton Springs in 1853, I married Mary Jane Rockefeller, daughter of the late William Rockefeller. We have lived together fifty-seven years and are agreed that if we had them to live over again we would do just what we did that happy day so many years ago. One child, Willie, was born to us in 1860. He died at the age of sixteen.

"We are living in retirement from public life in our own home near Clifton Springs. More fortunate than many retired ministers, we own a sufficient number of excellent acres to take good care of us while we live. Thanks to our good neighbor and good farmer, Mr. Henry Grimsley, we are relieved from work and worry and business care.

"Well, it is good to live in this beautiful and bountiful world. It is a better world than it was when I came into it. There is more love in it, a profounder sense of universal brotherhood, a more sensitive sympathy between the peoples of the earth, and the religious, forgetting their former antagonisms, have become persuaded that not *credo*, but *amo* is the true password between human hearts and the only key well fitted to unlock the pearly gates. The world has been good to me like a good father and mother. I have tried to be good to it. We will part good friends."

WARFIELD.

Richard Warfield, immigrant ancestor, located west of Crownsville, Anne Arundel, "in the woods," in 1662. An old Warfield record claims that he settled near Annapolis in 1639, but there was no settlement there at the time, and he was not among the first settlers in 1649. His estate reached back to Round Bay, of the Severn. The rent rolls show that he held, during his life, "Warfield," "Warfield's Right," "Hope," "Increase," "Warfield's Plains," "Warfield's Forest," Warfield's Addition," "Brandy," and "Warfield's Range."

He married, 1670, Elinor Browne, heiress of Captain John Browne.

of London, who, with his brother Captain Peregrine Browne, ran two of the best equipped merchant transports between London and Annapolis. She inherited "Hope" and "Increase," two adjoining tracts of land, which were taken up by Henry Sewell and transferred by him to John Minter; they were willed by him to his daughter Elizabeth, wife of Henry Winchester, and these two joined in deeding them, in 1673, to Captain John Browne; in 1705, Richard Warfield appeared before the commission to restore the burnt records of 1704, and asked for a record of the history of the transfers.

In 1675 he and his wife Elinor were called as witnesses to the chancery contest over the will of their neighbor, Nicholas Wyatt. In 1689 he signed, as a military officer, the address to King William. In 1696 his name was returned as one of the vestry of St. Ann's church, before the church was completed.

In his old age he began the first westward movement for settlement in the unexplored frontier of Howard. He rode thirty miles on horseback to plant the first stake of "Warfield's Range" upon the falls of Middle Patuxent as Savage Factory, running back two miles. Hon. John Dorsey sent out his surveyors from "Hockley" to go beyond Richard Warfield on the north. Among other settlers Thomas Browne, Charles Carroll, of Annapolis, Benjamin Hood, Richard Snowdon, Colonel Henry Ridgely, and Colonel Edward Dorsey. All these surveys were made before 1700, and a quarter of a century later this whole area was occupied by the sons and grandsons of these pioneer surveyors. In 1704 Richard Warfield's sons and executors resurveyed "Warfield's Range," and increased it to fifteen hundred acres. It extended up to Millersville, and "Warfield's Forest" was near Indian Landing.

Richard Warfield died at an advanced age, in 1703-04, and named in his will made in 1703, John, Richard, Alexander, Benjamin, Mary deceased, Rachel and Elinor. He left two hundred and eighty acres of "Warfield's Range" to Benjamin, and one hundred and fifty to his daughter, Rachel Yates. John and Alexander took up "Venison Park" on the south, and Richard and Benjamin surveyed "Wincopin Neck" and "Warfield's Contrivance" on the north. None of these brothers occupied these ranges. Their sons were the real settlers. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Richard, unmarried. 3. Alexander, was on the committee for extending Annapolis; some of the land he had from his father is still held by descendants. 4. Benjamin, married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Richard and Elizabeth (Jones) Duvall, granddaughter of William Jones, of Anne Arundel county, and Elizabeth

had for a wedding gift seven hundred and eighty acres of Lugg Ox at the forks of the Patuxent. 5. Mary, married, about 1690, Captain John Howard Jr. 6. Rachel, married George Yates, son of George and Mary (Wells) Yates. 7. Elinor, married, in 1704, Caleb Dorsey, of "Hockley," and lived in the old mansion house, which stood only a few feet from the present location of the railroad, just west of the "Best Gate."

(II) John, son of Richard Warfield, was born about 1670. He was the eldest son and lived upon "Warfield's Plains," the homestead of which stands just opposite Baldwin Memorial church, half-way between Waterbury and Indian Landing. "Warfield's Plains" extended up to Millersville, and "Warfield's Forest" was near the Indian Landing. In 1696 John married Ruth, eldest daughter of John Gaither, of South River. Their sons all located upon the frontier out-posts. John Warfield, like his father, spent his life in developing his estate, but died in early manhood in 1718, before completing his surveys and transfers. Children: 1. Richard, who as heir at law, deeded lands to his brothers; married Marion Caldwell and his sons John and Seth located on "Warfield's Range." 2. John, married Rachel, daughter of Joshua and Anne (Ridgeley) Dorsey. 3. Benjamin, married Rebeckah Ridgeley. 4. Alexander, mentioned below. 5. Edward. 6. Philip. 7. Ruth, married Richard Davis. 8. Mary, married Augustine Marriott. 9. Elinor, died unmarried.

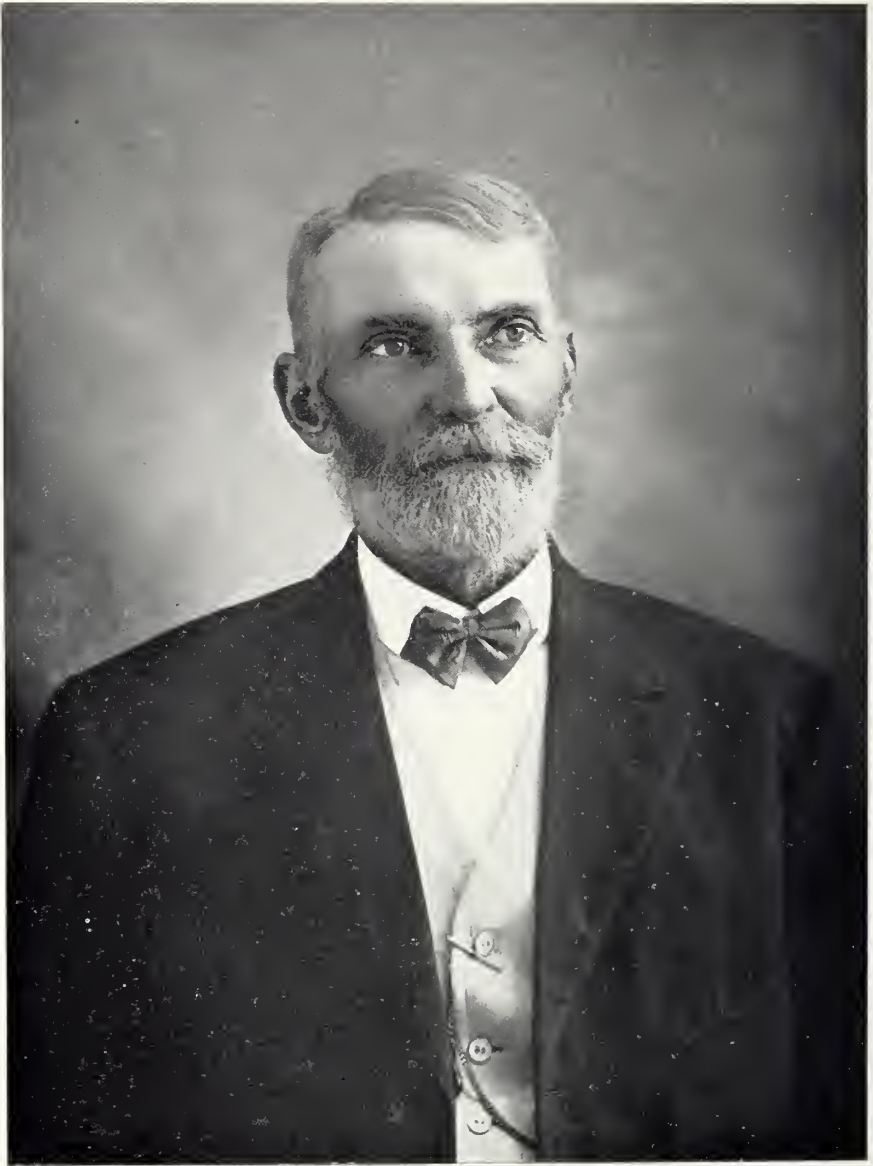
(III) Alexander, son of John Warfield, was granted about 1725 with brothers John and Benjamin adjoining tracts on "Warfield's Range," five miles north of Laurel, extending from Savage Factory two miles west. John settled on what is known as the Marriott Place on which is the old Warfield burial ground; Benjamin on an adjoining tract on the north and west; Alexander on the north and east on what was afterward the Jerome Berry place, later owned by United States Senator Gorman. Senator Gorman's "Fairview" is part of the original grant to Benjamin, the youngest son of Richard (1). He married Thompsy Worthington. In 1750 he bought land in "Venison Park" on "Warfield's Range" of his cousin, Alexander Warfield. His widow married (second) Francis Simpson, of Frederick county, Maryland. Her son, John Worthington Warfield, bought of Edward Dorsey's heirs the Thomas lot near Dayton. Children of Alexander Warfield: 1. Thomas, a bachelor, of "Warfield's Range." 2. John Worthington, twin of Brice. 3. Brice, mentioned below. 4. Alexander Jr., bequeathed a farm to Brice, his brother, to Rachel Burgess, Matilda Simpson, wife of Joshua; Matilda Spurrier and the daughters of his brother John Worthington.

viz: Araminta, Anna and Sarah; also to Samuel Burgess, son of West Burgess, his interest in "Warfield's Range," to Zadock Warfield, son of Brice, and John Burgess, son of Caleb Burgess, lands in New York state with improvements lately made by Thomas Edmondston; to Arnold and Alexander Warfield, sons of his brother, John Worthington Warfield, lands in New York; to Caleb, son of Caleb Burgess; to Surrat D. Warfield, son of Brice, and Alexander Burgess, son of Caleb, residue of estate in Frederick county; Alexander, the testator, died in 1812, aged sixty-two; his property was valued at \$100,000. 5. Rachel, wife of West Burgess. 6. Deborah, wife of Caleb Burgess, brother of West Burgess.

(IV) Brice, son of Alexander Warfield, married Sarah Dickerson and lived near Dayton. He had two sons and several daughters, all legatees of his bachelor brother, Alexander Warfield, of Unionville. He was a soldier in the revolution. His tomb is marked by a Scotch granite monument in the Warfield cemetery, Frederick county, Maryland. Children: 1. Zadock, mentioned below. 2. Surrat Dickerson, inherited from his Uncle Alexander several farms in Frederick county and a large undeveloped tract at Clifton Springs, New York; was state senator from Clifton Springs.

(V) Zadock, son of Brice Warfield, was born in Frederick county, Maryland. He came to Clifton Springs, New York, with other heirs of his uncle, and he located at what is now Hopewell in Ontario county. He married Rachel, daughter of William and Dorcas Chambers, whose family came to the Genesee country in covered wagons in 1828, after sixteen days on the road. They built a log cabin without a floor. The country was then a howling wilderness. Children, born in Frederick county, Maryland: 1. Nathan, 1802, married Catherine Worthington Burgess. 2. William, 1804, married Lucinda, daughter of Leonard and Mercy Ann (Brown) Knapp. 3. Susanna Dickerson, 1806. 4. Zadock, mentioned below. 5. John, 1810. 6. Rachel, 1812. 7. Mary Anne, 1814. 8. Surrat Dickerson, 1816. 9. Louisa, 1818. 10. Evan Jones, 1820, died in Fernandina, Florida. 11. Elizabeth Anne, 1822. 12. Brice, 1824. Brice and Surrat D. died before the family left Maryland.

(VI) Zadock (2), son of Zadock (1) Warfield, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, February 15, 1808. He came with his father in 1828 and settled on a farm in Hopewell, Ontario county. He cleared and improved the land, erected substantial buildings, and was an important factor in the growth, progress and development of the county. He was of strong character, honest, upright and sincere. He was a member of



E. Eugene Warfield

the Baptist church. He owned two hundred and twelve acres and became very well-to-do. He married Chloe Knapp, born at Hopewell, in 1813, daughter of Leonard and Mercy (Brown) Knapp. Children: 1. Leonard Knapp, resides at Ocean Beach, California; married Mary Elvira Antisdale and has a daughter Ida Elvira. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born 1835. 3. Clementine, 1838, married Ira Lincoln and has Henry Carlton Lincoln, Zadock Carson Lincoln, Mattie, Mary Alice, Ida Clementine, Chloe Lania, Ira James, John Burton and Nellie Artemisia. 4. Louisa Jane, 1840. 5. Zadock, mentioned below. 6. Henry Jerome, 1845, of Mason, Michigan; married Sarah Lavinia Jacques; children: Frank Milton, who had sons Arthur and Eugene, of Lansing; Elmer, of Denver, Colorado; Walter, of Denver. 7. Emerson Eugene, 1848, mentioned below. 8. Isabel Chloe, 1852.

(VII) Zadock (3), son of Zadock (2) Warfield, was born in Hopewell in 1843. He was formerly a farmer, but has retired with a competence. He married (first) Carrie Douglass, (second), Minnie Runyon. Children: Herbert Douglass, Mary Estelle, married Stephen Beach, of Bristol, New York, and has two daughters.

(VII) Emerson Eugene, son of Zadock (2) Warfield, was born at Hopewell, Ontario county, April 28, 1848. He was educated in the district schools and the Canandaigua Academy. He adopted farming for his occupation and bought a small farm which he conducted in addition to the homestead, which has been in the possession of the family since 1828 and never changed owners except by inheritance. He lives in the old home which is pleasantly located on a slight elevation a mile south of Shortsville Village, affording a splendid view of the surrounding country. Mr. Warfield is a progressive and enterprising farmer and a worthy citizen. He is generous and held in high esteem by the entire community. Except for about a year, which he spent in California, he has always lived in his native town. He went to Pasadena, California, in 1908, with the intention of locating there permanently, but returned to Hopewell, finding that, all things considered, he preferred Ontario county to any other part of the world for his home. In politics he is a Republican. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church. He married, November 9, 1871, Anna M. Corey, of Shortsville, born December 26, 1844, daughter of Amos and Harriet (Green) Corey. Children: 1. Anna Corey, married Wayne D. Power, June 14, 1897; children: Ruth, Winfred W. and Elizabeth Power. 2. Ina Maud. 3. Earl Emerson, married, January 21, 1902, Mary Cox; children: Emerson, Harry, Robert, Harriet, deceased.

SHELDON.

Isaac Sheldon, the English progenitor of the American family, had a son, John, born 1630, died 1708, settled in Providence; Isaac mentioned below.

(II) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Sheldon, was born in England, 1627, died at Windsor, Connecticut, July 27, 1708. He settled at Windsor and Northampton. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Thomas Woodford. She died April 17, 1684, and he married (second) Mehit-able (Ensign) Gunn, divorced wife of Thomas Gunn, daughter of David Ensign. Children: Mary, born 1654; Isaac, September 4, 1656; John, December 5, 1658, mentioned below; Thomas, August 8, 1661; Ruth, (twin) August 27, 1663; Thankful, (twin); Mindwell, February 24, 1666; Joseph, February 1, 1668, died in Boston; Hannah, June 29, 1670; Eleazer, 1672, died young; Samuel, November 9, 1675; Ebenezer, March 1, 1677; Mercy, born and died February 24, 1681; Jonathan, May 29, 1687.

(III) John, son of Isaac (2) Sheldon, was born December 5, 1658. He settled in Northampton, Massachusetts. He removed to Deerfield, and conducted a public house. He was one of the first board of selectmen, ensign of the first military company and captain in 1707, and deacon of the church. He built the old Hoyt house, the door of which, cut by tomahawks and bullets, is preserved in Memorial Hall. In the winter of 1705 he was sent by Governor Dudley on a difficult and dangerous mission to Canada to redeem the captives and returned the following spring with five, two of whom were Hannah, wife of his son, and Esther Williams, daughter of the Deerfield minister. The next winter he was sent again and returned with forty-four redeemed captives of the French and Indians, sailing for home, May 30, 1706, and again with fifty-seven on the brigantine "Hope." Mr. Williams said of him: "He was a good man and a true servant of the church in Deerfield, who twice took his tedious journey in the winter from New England to Canada on these occasions." He made a third trip in 1707-08, and returned with seven captives, making a total of one hundred and thirteen that he brought back to their old homes, after the horrors and hardships of captivity. He removed to Hartford. He died in 1734. He married (first) November 5, 1678, Hannah Stebbins, when she was less than fifteen years old, daughter of John Stebbins. She was killed by the Indians. He married (second) in 1708, Elizabeth Pratt, widow. He lived in Northampton until 1684, when he came to Deerfield. Chil-

dren, born at Northampton and Deerfield: John, September 19, 1681, left no issue; Hannah, August 9, 1683; Mary, July 24, 1687, married Samuel Clapp; Abigail, 1689, died young; Ebenezer, November 15, 1691, mentioned below; Remembrance, February 21, 1693; Mercy, August 25, 1701, killed by Indians; Abigail, September 10, 1710; John, March 8, 1718.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of John Sheldon, was born November 15, 1691. He was captured by Indians in 1704, but returned, and lived in the old Indian House, Deerfield, where he kept a tavern. In 1735 the general court granted to him and his sister Mary three hundred acres of land in consideration of the cost of entertaining Cahuawaga Indians (with whom they had become acquainted during their captivity) on their frequent visits afterwards. In 1744 he sold the Indian House to Jonathan Hoyt, and removed to Fall Town. The first proprietors' meeting held in the latter town was at his home, October 16, 1740, but no action was taken except that of adjournment. His home was the Lieutenant Sheldon Fort, in the east part of the town, which he had built at his own expense. The province afterwards remitted to him a part of this. He was a man prominent in town affairs, also in the military services of his day, and was known far and near as a most successful Indian fighter. In 1744 he was captain, and later lieutenant. He married, December 3, 1714, Thankful, daughter of Joseph Barnard, who died in 1746: Children: Ebenezer, born October 13, 1715; Remembrance, October 16, 1717, mentioned below; Thankful, November 5, 1719; Abner, November 22, 1721; Caleb, a soldier in 1747; Mercy, born July 26, 1724; Amasa, August 27, 1726; Eliakim, July 15, 1728, killed by Indians; Hannah, August 21, 1730; Elijah, November 1, 1733; Elisha, baptized November 10, 1736.

(V) Remembrance, son of Lieutenant Ebenezer Sheldon, was born October 16, 1717, died April 31, 1787. In 1749 he was sergeant in the French war, in Israel Williams' company, also in the same company, December 11, 1755, to October 18, 1756, doing scout duty. He was stationed at Colerain, October 19, 1756, to January 23, 1757, and for his services there received five pounds, eighteen shillings, one pence. His name also appears on John Burk's enlistment roll, ending November 30, 1758, at which time he had charge of a fort in Fall Town. In 1777 he was on the committee of correspondence, inspection and safety. He was prominent also in civil affairs; April, 1742, he was a member of the committee to lay out highways, selectman five years, town treasurer five years, warden, sealer of weights and measures. He married, May

28, 1744, Mehitable Burke, who was living in Deerfield in 1790. Children: Lydia, born March 30, 1745; Thankful, 1747; Eliakim, baptized September 24, 174—; Elisha Burke, 1752; Cephas, mentioned below; Persis, baptized October 16, 1757; Mehitable, married Rev. ——— Ransom, of Middlebury, Vermont; Remembrance, 1760.

(VI) Cephas, son of Remembrance Sheldon, was born in Bernardston, Massachusetts, 1754. He was a soldier in the revolution from Bernardston and Deerfield, in Captain Amasa Sheldon's company, Colonel Elisha Porter's regiment, from July 10 to August 12, 1777, in the northern army; also in Captain Joseph Sheldon's company, September 23, to October 18, 1777, in the northern army. He removed to Vermont. According to the first federal census he was living in 1790 in Rochester, Windsor county, Vermont, and had in his family two sons under sixteen and four females. He went thence to Waterbury, Vermont, where his sister, Persis (Sheldon) Allen, also settled. His name appears in list of revolutionary veterans who settled there.

(VII) Richard, son of Cephas Sheldon, was born in Vermont and died suddenly while in Canada. He lived most of his life in Waterbury, where his father and aunt and perhaps other relatives settled. He had four sons: Erastus, born June 2, 1810; Charles, mentioned below; William R., August 24, 1815; David E., September 24, 1819. William R. was a bachelor, of a roving disposition, and very courageous; he piloted trains over the plains through to California at an early day; he also served as city policeman in Sacramento.

(VIII) Charles, son of Richard Sheldon, was born in Waterbury, Vermont, March 16, 1813. He was educated in the common schools. He came to Phelps, Ontario county, when a young man. Afterward, he decided to locate in what was then the west and he went on foot to Illinois where he took up a large tract of land, but he eventually sold out and returned to Phelps. He engaged in farming there the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Phelps and superintendent of the Sunday school for many years. He married Sarah Crittenden, born January 11, 1814, daughter of Osee Crittenden. Children: Jane, born September 15, 1839; Augusta, March 27, 1842; Cassius C., mentioned below; Mary, September 30, 1848; Adelaide, March 26, 1857; Florence, June 17, 1859.

(IX) Cassius C., son of Charles Sheldon, was born in Bureau county, Illinois, April 2, 1844. He was but four years old, however, when his parents returned to Phelps and he was educated there in the public schools. He has always followed farming. He is an active member of

the Methodist church at Seneca Castle. He is a prominent member of the Seneca Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and has been a trustee for thirty years. He married, in 1865, Frances Fiero, of Gorham. They have one son, Charles E., born in 1867, a farmer, married Clara Francis and has one son, Lavarin, born March 24, 1889.

RICE.

C. Willard Rice, a lawyer and counselor at law of Geneva, New York, is a member of one of the older families of the state of New York. The old Rice farm in the town of Seneca, Ontario county, New York, consisting of one hundred and twenty-five acres has been in the family for one hundred and twenty years, and is still in the possession of the family. It was taken up directly from Phelps and Gorham by the great-great-grandfather of C. Willard Rice.

(I) Charles, paternal grandfather of C. Willard Rice, was born in Seneca, New York, in 1812.

(II) Edward H., son of Charles Rice, was born in Seneca, New York, May 2, 1842, and died February 5, 1893. He was engaged in farming and general business, making a specialty of cattle raising and produce. He married, Lucy, daughter of John, and Lucina (Baxter) Dixon. Children: C. Willard, see forward; and Isabella D.

(III) C. Willard, only son of Edward H. and Lucy (Dixon) Rice, was born in Seneca, New York, June 2, 1872. His preparatory education was acquired in the Canandaigua Academy, and he then became a student at Hamilton College, from which institution he was graduated. For a number of years he was engaged in teaching, and served as supervisor of schools at Seneca Falls for a period of six years. He was admitted to the bar in 1907, and immediately opened offices in Geneva, New York, where he is still located. He is a supporter of the Democratic party, and has served the city as alderman and supervisor.

RICE.

The present work would be incomplete were it not to record the life of Frank Rice, an eminent lawyer of Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, who has risen to a position in the first ranks of his profes-

sion by a series of successful efforts, who has achieved prominence as a statesman and whose tenure of office has always been beneficial to his city, state and country.

Frank Rice was born in Seneca, Ontario county, New York, January 15, 1845. His preparatory education was acquired in the Geneva Classical and Union School and Canandaigua Academy, and he then matriculated at Hamilton College, from which institution he was graduated in 1868. Subsequently he read law in Canandaigua, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1870. His rise in his chosen profession was a rapid and uninterrupted one and soon after his admission to the bar he became clerk in the surrogate's office, a position he filled with success for several years. He was elected to the office of district attorney of Ontario county in the fall of 1875, reëlected in 1878, holding the office altogether for a period of six years. In 1882 he was elected a member of the assembly, and reëlected the following year. In the fall of 1884 he was elected to the office of county judge, resigning this honor at the expiration of five years in favor of that of secretary of state, to which office he had been elected in the fall of 1889. He was reëlected to fill the latter office in 1891. Since retirement from that office he has been engaged in the active practice of law in Canandaigua. He had formed a co-partnership with Bradley Wynkoop, January 1, 1876, and this association is still in force at the present time (1910). Mr. Rice is a member of the Chi Psi fraternity, and a charter member of the Red Jacket Club, of which he has served as vice-president for many years.

CONOVER.

Cornelius Conover lived in the town of Mohawk, Montgomery county, New York, and came thence to Victor, Ontario county. He married Margaret Bowers and they had nine children, two of whom were born in Mohawk, the others in Monroe and Ontario counties, viz: Vincent, Catherine, Benjamin, Betsey, William, Mary J., Angeline, John, mentioned below, Hannah.

(II) John, son of Cornelius Conover, was born at Victor, New York, April 20, 1817. He was educated in the public schools of Victor. He and his three brothers worked on the father's farm of four hundred acres during their youth, and he followed farming in Victor throughout his active life. In 1860 he planted an apple orchard that has made

his farm one of the best fruit growing places of the town. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Presbyterian. He died in Victor, October 10, 1908. He married, at Akron, Ohio, January 9, 1858, Elizabeth Tucker, who was born at Penn Yan, October 31, 1832, and survives her husband (1911). Children: 1. Theodore, mentioned below. 2. Nettie, born in 1862, died 1869. 3. Mabel, born July 12, 1874, married, September 23, 1902, Roy J. Provost. 4. Elizabeth, born April 15, 1876, resides with her mother at Victor. William Tucker, father of Mrs. Conover, was born in Plaistow, New Hampshire, and married Ruth Cameron, who was born in Akron, Ohio; children: George, a soldier in the civil war, died in 1900; Elisha, soldier in the civil war; Elizabeth, mentioned above; Junietta, married George H. Adams, now living in Canandaigua; child, Nellie Adams. The Tucker family moved to Yates county and afterward to Ohio.

(III) Theodore, son of John Conover, was born in Victor, November 22, 1858. He was educated in the district schools of his native town and at Canandaigua Academy and Rochester Business College. From 1888 to 1903 he was employed in a plaster mill, just outside the village of Victor, and since that he has been engaged in general farming in his native town. He has an excellent farm of one hundred and seventy acres. In politics he is a Republican. He married, September 20, 1881, Clara Mink, of Rochester, born in Illinois, August 10, 1857, daughter of Dr. Ezra and Mary (Proseus) Mink. Her father was born in 1830 at Rochester, New York, died March 25, 1889, a member of the Royal Society of Veterinary Surgeons of London; her mother was born in 1830 and died in 1859. Ezra Mink had also a daughter Zadie, born January 4, 1852, married George Hebbard, of Rochester, in 1880, and a daughter Lucy, born 1853, married Byron Greene, of Sodus, New York, in 1887. Mr. Greene died in 1889. A son, William H. Mink, was born in 1855, died in 1889, married Jennie Pettis and had a daughter Keltie. Peter David Proseus, father of Mrs. Mink, married Eliza Feller, of Red Hook, New York, and he died about 1862, his wife in 1870. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Conover: 1. Florence, born at Victor, July 6, 1882, died May 29, 1887. 2. Harry, April 16, 1884, died in infancy. 3. Mary E., July 6, 1885, died in childhood. 4. Irma L., December 3, 1887. 5. John, April 25, 1889, married, December 10, 1908, Lucy Mink.

ROWLEY.

The surname Rowley is of ancient English origin, derived from some place name at the time of adoption of surnames in England. Many of the family in England as well as America have been distinguished in various walks of life. There are several coats-of-arms borne by Rowley families in the old country. Most of the American colonial families of this name are descended from Henry Rowley, mentioned below.

(I) Henry Rowley, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and died in Barnstable or Falmouth, Massachusetts, in 1673. He was one of the early planters of Plymouth and was a taxpayer as early as 1630. He was admitted a freeman in 1634, after removing to Scituate, where he and his wife Anne joined the church, January 8, 1634. In 1638 he removed with Rev. John Lothrop to the new settlement at Barnstable on Cape Cod. He was a deputy to the general court at Plymouth. In 1650 he removed to West Barnstable, and later to Falmouth. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of William Palmer. He married (second) October 17, 1633, Anne, daughter of Thomas Blossom, who started for New England in the "Speedwell," in 1620, from Holland, but had to return; came to Plymouth in 1629. Children, Moses, mentioned below; Joseph, said to have gone to the Barbadoes; Sarah, married, April 11, 1646, Jonathan Hatch, of Barnstable and Falmouth.

(II) Moses, son of Henry Rowley, was born about 1630, died in 1705, at East Haddam, Connecticut. He married, April 11, 1652, at Barnstable, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Matthew Fuller, soldier and surgeon-general of the colony. She died at East Haddam, or Colchester, Connecticut, after 1714. Moses is mentioned in the will of William Palmer as legatee, as "Moses whom I love." The grandfather, Palmer, gives evidence of some unfriendliness towards the father and wishes young Rowley placed with Mr. Partridge, that "he might be brought up in the feare of God & to that end if his father suffer it, I give Mr. Partridge five pounds." Apparently Moses lived with his grandfather, and March 7, 1653-54, the court allowed him a cow from Palmer's estate. He was admitted a freeman in 1637; was constable at Falmouth in 1681; deputy to the general court in 1693. He bought sixty acres of land of Jonathan Gilbert, at Haddam, Connecticut, originally laid out to John Henderson, May 3, 1692, by deed, October 4, 1693. He probably removed to Hingham in 1691, but his wife did not approve of the removal, for she refused to sign in a deed of her dower rights, 1714, and declares

that her husband left her without support and dependent on the bounty of her sons, John and Moses. His will is dated August 16, 1704, at Haddam. He left his homestead to sons Moses and Matthew. Children: Mary, born March 20, 1653; Moses, November 10, 1654, mentioned below; child, died August 16, 1656; Shubael, born January 11, 1660, (twin); Mehitable (twin); Sarah, September 16, 1662; Aaron, May 16, 1666; John, October 22, 1667; Matthew, married Joanna ———; Nathan, married Mercy Hatch.

(III) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) Rowley, was born November 10, 1654, at Barnstable, died at East Haddam, Connecticut, July 16, 1735. He was admitted freeman in 1690, and was an active and useful citizen of Haddam. He and his wife joined the Haddam church. He married (first) Mary Fletcher; (second) Mary, daughter of Thomas and Frances (Crippen) Corbe, of Falmouth and East Haddam. She died June 9, 1764, in her ninety-seventh year (gravestone record). His will was dated March 24, 1734-35, proved August 19, 1735: Children: Mary, married Captain Samuel Olmstead; Moses, married Martha Porter; Naomi, married Samuel Fuller; Hannah, died unmarried; Samuel, married Elizabeth Fuller; John, mentioned below; Ebenezer, born in 1695; Mehitable, 1698; Jonathan, married Anne Fuller.

(IV) Ensign John Rowley, son of Moses (2) Rowley, was born about 1690 in Falmouth, Massachusetts, died in January, 1763, in Colchester, Connecticut. He married (first) September 11, 1716, Deborah, daughter of John and Mehitable (Rowley) Fuller, of East Haddam, Connecticut. She died January 30, 1752, aged sixty-three. He had a second wife. He removed to East Haddam about 1722 and afterward to Colchester. He was a member of the Westchester parish church in Colchester. Children of first wife: Patience, born August 30, 1717; Content, March 26, 1719; Mindwell, October 9, 1720; Joseph, May 15, 1721; Sarah, January 17, 1722-23; Deborah, December 14, 1725; John, mentioned below; Seth, May 6, 1730.

(V) John (2), son of Ensign John (1) Rowley, was born at Colchester, July 7, 1727. He married, September 4, 1752, Rebecca Bra'nerd, of Middle Haddam parish, widow of James Bra'nerd, and daughter of Jacob and Rebecca Hurd. He was living in Colchester in 1763 and in Richmond, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in 1772. He was a soldier in the revolution in the company of Captain Aaron Rowley, a relative, Colonel David Rosseter's regiment of Berkshire county, and was at Bennington in 1777; also in Captain Rathbun's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment, in 1777, and in Captain Enoch Noble's company,

Colonel Ezra Wood's regiment in 1778, as appears from the Massachusetts Revolutionary Rolls. He was one of the early settlers of Ontario county, New York. Children, born in Richmond: Jirah, mentioned below; Mindwell, born February 28, 1755; Mary, April 13, 1757; Seth, July 29, 1759, a soldier from Great Barrington and Richmond in the revolution. Moses and Aaron Rowley, relatives of John, were also soldiers in the revolution from Richmond.

(VI) Jirah, son of John (2) Rowley, was born at Richmond, Massachusetts, June 15, 1753. He was also a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Joseph Bacon's company in 1782 and in Captain Amos Rathbun's company with his father John, in 1777, under Major Caleb Hyde. He came with his father to Ontario county and in later years used to drill the militia there. He died December 23, 1835, at Victor, New York.

(VII) Andrew, son of Jirah Rowley, was born in Victor, Ontario county, New York, August 27, 1800, died there November 12, 1877. He was a carpenter by trade and a builder and contractor as well as farmer by occupation. He took several contracts in the construction of the Erie canal and built several miles of the Auburn branch of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad. He had the contracts for building many of the houses and large buildings in Victor and vicinity. He married Sarah Bigelow, of Waterloo, born September 2, 1803, died November 1, 1855. Children: Franklin, mentioned below; Sarah, married Walter Van Wechter; Elizabeth, married Don Van Demburgh; Bigelow, married Charlotte Talmage, children: Edward, of Joliet, Illinois; Frank, of Victor.

(VIII) Franklin, son of Andrew Rowley, was born in Victor, October 14, 1822, died December 24, 1899. He had a common school education, and has always followed the life of a farmer except for short periods. In 1852 and again in 1855 he made trips to Pike's Peak to engage in mining and was successful in both his ventures. For a time he owned a ferry across the Platte river and carried freight as well as passengers. He was a Methodist in religion and a Republican in politics. He married, December 23, 1858, Jeanette Wilder, born January 15, 1830, died December 8, 1895, daughter of William Wilder, of South Bristol, New York. Children: Dr. Charles A., mentioned below; Calvin, William Wilder, Frank, Clark Brace, George Daniel. All the six sons are living and have prospered in business.

(IX) Dr. Charles Andrew Rowley, son of Franklin Rowley, was born in Victor, January 13, 1863. He attended the public schools and



Charles Andrew Rowley



the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York. He entered the Cleveland Medical College in Ohio, and was graduated in due course, March 10, 1888. Since then he has practiced at Victor and has been very successful, especially in the diseases of women and children, of which he has made a specialty, and in surgery. His practice is extensive and his calls are numerous at a distance from his home, as well as in Victor. His office practice also is large. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society, the Western New York Medical Society, and the Ontario County Medical Society. He has been for several years health officer of Victor, and member of the Board of Education. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Republican and in religion a Presbyterian.

He married, January 6, 1897, Stella Power, born at Farmington, New York, July 13, 1866, daughter of Mark Sibley and Alyda (Shaw) Power, of Farmington. They have one child, Gladys Jeanette, born September 22, 1898.

RAINES.

Senator John Raines, whose recent death when scarcely past the prime of life, who has been prominently before the public for many years, and whose strong and intellectual personality left its impress on so many measures for the public benefit, traced his lineage directly to the Norman barons, and the original homestead of Ryton Grange, in Yorkshire, England, is still in the possession of members of his family.

(I) Rev. John Raines, the first member of the family to make his home in this country, emigrated to America in 1817, with his fortunes badly shattered by the Napoleonic wars, and for some years resided in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. About the year 1830 he settled with his family on a farm near Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York. He was a Methodist minister.

(II) Rev. John, son of Rev. John Raines, was also a prominent clergyman in the Methodist denomination, holding important charges in the western part of New York state. He married Mary, a daughter of Colonel Thaddeus Remington, of Canandaigua. Children: 1. John, see forward. 2. Thomas, who served as state treasurer, 1871-74, and is now a resident of the city of Rochester. 3. George, represented the Monroe district in the state senate, 1878-79, gained a widespread reputation as a criminal lawyer, and died in Rochester, November, 1908. 4. William G., was a prominent lawyer in Washington, District of Co-

lumbia, and in New York City, and now lives in retirement at Wheeler Station, Ontario county, New York. 5-6. Thaddeus and Eugene, died in early manhood. 7. Mary, married the late Hon. George F. Yeoman, of Rochester, in which city she now resides.

(III) Hon John Raines, eldest child of Rev. John and Mary (Remington) Raines, was born in Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, May 6, 1840, and died December 16, 1909. His early education was received in the public schools, and he then became a student at the Albany Law School, from which institution he was graduated. For a short time he taught school, then established himself in the practice of his profession in Geneva. He abandoned this toward the end of 1861 in order to raise a company of volunteers for the war, and was commissioned captain of Company G, Eighty-fifth New York Regiment. He served in the Army of the Potomac and in North Carolina until July, 1863, then returned to Geneva, and resumed his legal practice. In 1867 he removed to Canandaigua, where he opened a law and insurance office. It was during his continued residence in Canandaigua that his eminent public career commenced. As a member of the Republican party he was elected to the assembly in 1880, and his discernment, shrewdness and wisdom as a public leader were immediately recognized. In 1883 he was again the candidate of his party for election to the assembly, his opponent being Hon. Frank Rice, who had been nominated to succeed himself, and Mr. Raines was defeated. In the following year he defeated the Democratic candidate, Hon. Nathan Oaks. Mr. Raines was elected as representative of the old Twenty-eighth district in the state senate in 1885, was re-elected in 1887, was representative in Congress from the Twenty-ninth district in 1889, remaining there until 1893, when, the state having been reapportioned, he retired from his district in favor of Hon. Sereno E. Payne. A special election was held December 20, 1894, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Charles T. Saxton, who had been elected lieutenant-governor, and Mr. Raines was again elected to the state senate, carrying every election district in this county. In 1895 he represented the Forty-second district, being elected against a strong and bitter opposing force whose candidate was Hon. J. Henry Metcalf. From 1898 Mr. Raines was the unanimously renominated candidate of his party, and each term won the election, although in each case his opponents were the strongest men of the Democratic party. His development as a notable leader and an orator of high rank was speedy and constant. The efforts to secure a new ballot law had been thrown into confusion by the differences which existed between the Democratic gov-

ernor and the Republican Legislature, and in 1895, when Mr. Raines returned to the state senate, he formulated and introduced the blanket ballot bill, which was made a law at the same session, is in use up to the present time with slight amendments, and which has been recognized as the most efficient measure for obtaining a fair election and an unimpeachable count. In 1896 he introduced the law known as the liquor tax bill, and his eloquent pleas for its adoption and masterly management of the forces necessary to secure its passage, resulted in its being placed upon the statute book. This important law, having thousands of opponents in the liquor dealers, large and small, throughout the state, was the cause of his being held up to public ridicule in every conceivable manner, and the downfall of Republican state control was predicted for the near future, but it was not long before the measure was completely vindicated and its wisdom and its feasibility proven. Senator Raines was the originator of many other important laws, among which may be mentioned the unification act, which wiped out all antagonism between the various educational systems in use in the state and made the new system harmonious and efficient. He was a prime factor in formulating and passing laws controlling banking, insurance, highways, race track gambling, and many others. His work was particularly effective in the committee room, where he allowed no time to be wasted in useless controversies over minor points, and thus interfere with important affairs. His acquaintance with parliamentary procedure was remarkable, and hard work, indefatigable energy and a desire to serve the public to the fullest extent of his powers had given him a mastery of state affairs which his associates freely and openly recognized. He was in succession the trusted confidant and efficient lieutenant of a number of governors of the state, including Morton, Roosevelt, Odell, Higgins and Hughes, although he opposed the latter in the Kelsey matter and the direct primaries question. It may be taken for granted that, had his life been spared, he would have been the medium to reconcile the views of party leaders regarding the necessary legislation for primary reform. His length of service as a member of the state senate is the longest on record, and the number of times he has by successive elections been president of that body has never been surpassed, the office taking rank next to that of lieutenant-governor of the state; he was the first president of the senate to be elected by the unanimous vote of that body. Senator Raines had been identified with the Republican party from early manhood, and his support was staunch and never-failing. The highest offices in the state were within his reach yet, feeling that he

could be of most service to the greatest number as a member of the senate, he never aspired to higher state office. As an alternate delegate at large he represented the state in several national conventions, and for many years he was at the head of the Ontario county delegation to the Republican state conventions. He frequently acted as chairman of important committees at these gatherings, and his influence was always a beneficial and decisive one. While Senator Raines was considered by some as old-fashioned and too conservative in his ideas as a politician, the modern ideas and progressive laws he originated amply disprove this opinion. In supreme moments of activity, when matters came to a crisis, he was never excited, surprised or disconcerted, but simply aroused to cool and intrepid action. Few men studied more closely the public questions of the hour, and his mind was well stored with information on all topics. He deemed no sacrifice too great to advance the cause on which he was engaged, and his perfect mastery of the subject enabled him to handle it with the greatest ease. His undoubted devotion to the interests of his voters gained and retained for him their unswerving faith in his ability. Senator Raines was one of the most bitterly criticised members of the senate, yet even his opponents entertained the highest respect for his force of character and the sincerity and purity of his motives. Although his career was not entirely free from mistakes, he was the first to recognize them, and to rectify them wherever this was possible. He was closely identified with every movement which tended to the betterment of his village and county, especially those matters pertaining to public education. October 13, 1874, he was elected clerk of old School District No. 11 and, with the exception of one year, served until the formation of the Union School District in 1887. He was the most prominent factor in organizing this movement, and served as president of the board of education from 1887 until his death. Under his regime the Union School building, the primary buildings and the Academy building were erected. He was a most loving husband and father, as is clearly evinced in his devotion to his wife, who was an invalid for a number of years, and in the affection shown toward his children and grandchildren. He was a true friend, faithful to the convictions of duty, and with a sympathetic heart and an open hand. His charities were far-reaching but unostentatious.

Senator Raines married, at Geneva, 1862, Catherine A. Wheeler, who died in Canandaigua in 1879. Children: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Edith, married Dr. W. E. Sylvester, who is a member of the State Board of Alienists, and resides in New York City. 3. Grace,

married W. H. Welch, supervisor of the Northern Central Railway at Canandaigua. 4. Charles T., who fills a responsible position in the office of the New York State Comptroller. 5. Kate, married J. H. Kessler, a well known civil engineer, who resides in Philadelphia. 6. George R., see forward.

(IV) John Raines, eldest son of the Hon. John Raines, was born in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, June 6, 1863. He is classed among the men whose lives and personal exertions have done so much toward the material and commercial prosperity of Canandaigua. His business transactions are conducted on the principles of strict integrity, and he fulfills to the letter every trust committed to him. As a citizen he is universally esteemed, always sustaining the character of a true man.

When four years of age, John Raines Jr. accompanied his parents to Canandaigua, New York, where he was reared, obtaining his education in the public schools, Canandaigua Academy and University of Rochester. During his vacations he spent his time in his father's office, he being engaged in the insurance business, and thus became familiar with all branches of that profession. Upon the completion of his studies, in June, 1884, he entered the employ of his father, and in 1889 became a partner in the firm of J. Raines & Son, this being the oldest established business in this line in Canandaigua. The business increased in volume and importance with the passing years, father and son continuing their business relationship until the death of Mr. Raines Sr., when his son succeeded to the business, retaining the old firm name, and is still conducting a successful and lucrative trade, making a specialty of fire insurance. In 1898 Mr. Raines received the appointment of postmaster of Canandaigua from President William McKinley, was reappointed by President Theodore Roosevelt, and is the incumbent of the office at the present time (1910), having served in that capacity for twelve years, during which time he has given general satisfaction to the public. He became connected with the Canandaigua fire department in 1886, continuing his service for a period of seven years, also served as secretary, trustee, president, holding the latter office two years, of the Merrill Hose Company, and has been treasurer of the Red Jacket Club since 1902. He has always been an active Republican in politics, though never aspiring to holding elective office, preferring to devote his time and attention to business pursuits. He attends St. John's Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Raines is a member, although he still retains a pew in the Methodist Episcopal church, this being the religious prefer-

ence of his ancestors for several generations. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans.

Mr. Raines married, December 23, 1885, Caroline E., a native of Waterloo, New York, daughter of Captain John and Marietta (Cooper) Stevenson, the former of whom served during the civil war. Children: 1. John (5), born July 11, 1887; a graduate of Canandaigua Academy; served for three years as stenographer for the president *pro tem* of the New York state senate, Hon. John Raines; graduated from Albany Law School, June, 1909 (his grandfather's alma mater), and was admitted to the bar in September, 1909; at the present time (1910) engaged with the law firm of Raines & Raines, of Rochester, New York. 2. Frederick Stevenson, born March 23, 1891. 3. Guy Mitchell, born June 16, 1897.

(IV) George R., son of Hon. John and Catherine A. (Wheeler) Raines, was born in Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, March 1, 1878. His preparatory education was acquired in Phelps' Union and Classical Academy, and he then matriculated at Cornell University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Law. He commenced the practice of his profession in Rochester, New York, and is now a member of the firm of Webster, Meade, Strauss & Raines, in that city.

He married, in Canandaigua, Lola, daughter of Ziba C. Curtis, of Canandaigua, formerly an undertaker of that town. They have no children.

WILBUR.

Samuel Wilbur, immigrant ancestor, married in England, Ann, daughter of Thomas Bradford, of Doncaster, York county or Yorkshire. The first record of him is on December 1, 1633, when he and his wife Ann were admitted to the First Church at Boston. He was made a freeman in Boston, March 4, 1634. He owned much property in Taunton, Massachusetts, as well as in Boston, and probably in both places. In November, 1637, he was among those banished from the colony on account of religious views. Acting on the advice of Roger Williams, he went to Providence, where he and the others who fled with him negotiated with the Narragansett Indians for the purchase of the Island of Aquednek, now Rhode Island. Early in 1638 he removed with his family to the new location. In 1645 he returned to Boston. Later, he

built an iron furnace at Taunton, the first in New England. In 1638 he was clerk of the town board, was constable in 1639, and in 1644 was sergeant. He married (second) Elizabeth Lechford, widow of Thomas Lechford. She was admitted to the church, November 29, 1645. He died July 24, 1656. His will, dated April 30, 1656, was proved November 6, 1656, and his widow and son Shadrach were executors. His widow married Henry Bishop, December 20, 1656; he died in 1664 and she probably about July, 1665. Children: Samuel, born 1614; Joseph, died August 27, 1691; William, mentioned below; Shadrach, born 1632.

(II) William, son of Samuel Wilbur, was born in 1630, died in 1710. He married Martha ———, in 1653. He settled at Little Compton, Rhode Island, about 1654. Children: Mary, born 1654; Joseph, 1656; John, 1658; Thomas, 1659; William, December, 1660; Martha, 1662; Samuel, 1664, mentioned below; Daniel, 1666; Joan, 1668; Benjamin, 1670.

(III) Samuel (2), son of William Wilbur, was born in 1664, died in 1740. He married, 1689, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Stokes) Potter. Children: Martha, born October 22, 1690; Samuel, November 7, 1692; William, January 6, 1695; Mary, October 29, 1697; Joanna (twin), June 8, 1700; Thankful (twin); Elizabeth, December 23, 1702; Thomas, December 29, 1704; Abial, May 27, 1707; Hannah, February 9, 1709; Isaac, mentioned below.

(IV) Isaac, son of Samuel (2) Wilbur, was born August 24, 1712, died September, 1793. He married, March 10, 1735, Mary, daughter of John and Mary Brownell. Children: John, born October 2, 1738; Mary, May 30, 1740; Samuel, September 28, 1747; Deborah, February 24, 1749; Elizabeth, July 27, 1751; Susannah, May 29, 1754; Brownell, December 15, 1755, mentioned below; Hannah, July 24, 1759.

(V) Brownell, son of Isaac Wilbur, was born December 15, 1755. He married, September 1, 1776, Esther, daughter of William Wilbur. Children: Nancy, born August 31, 1777; Patience, June 11, 1779; Thankful, December 21, 1781; Wright, May 19, 1783, mentioned below; Esther, October 4, 1786; Phebe, November 6, 1788; Hannah, August 15, 1793; Isaac, April 11, 1795; Lois, December 20, 1796; Mary, February 17, 1799; Martha; Emlin; Benjamin.

(VI) Wright, son of Brownell Wilbur, was born May 19, 1783, died when a young man. He settled in Madison county, New York, and was a farmer. He married, ——— ———, who died in 1849.

Children: James, Owen, Christopher, Gideon, George, Brownell, William, Patty, Maria and several others.

(VII) Brownell (2), son of Wright Wilbur, was born in Madison county, New York, in 1809. He was educated in the district schools and always followed farming for an occupation. He had a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Wayne county. In politics he was a Democrat; in religion a Baptist. He was active in the church. He retired from active labor in 1876 and died in 1880. He married Elizabeth Rowell, born in eastern New York, died in 1885, at Victor, daughter of Amasa and Katherine (Graham) Rowell. Her father lived to the age of ninety; her mother to seventy years. Children: Marvin A., mentioned below; Helen A., born in 1844, died in Victor in 1906, married T. T. Moffitt, who died in 1902 at Walnut Ridge, Arkansas.

(VIII) Marvin A., son of Brownell (2) Wilbur, was born at Hamilton, Madison county, New York, January 9, 1837. He attended the public schools and was graduated from Madison (now Colgate) University. He taught in Rose Valley, Butler and North Rose public schools. In 1858 he gave up teaching on account of ill health and located on a farm in Victor, also assisting his father in conducting the home-stead there in connection with a milling business. From 1860 to 1862 he was in the oil fields of Pennsylvania. He afterward conducted the farm until he sold it, and moved to a house in the village of Victor, October 1, 1864. He then bought the mill and business of a Mr. Brown in Victor and continued in that business for ten years. He became a dealer in horses, buying and selling thoroughbreds. Five years later he purchased a one-half interest in the banking firm of Parmele & Hamlin, later known as Higginbotham & Wilbur, in Victor, and from 1888 to 1898 the firm enjoyed a flourishing business. He retired from the firm in 1898. In politics he is a Democrat; in 1866 he was highway commissioner, was trustee of the first school district of Victor six years; trustee of the incorporated village two terms; supervisor of the town eight years and chairman of the board. In 1885 he was appointed by President Cleveland deputy collector of internal revenue. In religion he is a Presbyterian and was formerly chairman of the board of trustees. He is a director of the Canandaigua National Bank, of which he was one of the founders. He married, in Victor, in 1871, Ida M. Dewey. Children: Lee J., born December 17, 1872; Laura E., born in Victor, August 12, 1887, resides with her parents in Victor.



Maximilian, A. Habber



BURLING.

George W. Burling, secretary and assistant treasurer of the Alling & Cory Company, is descended from a Burling who was the first of the name to settle on Manhattan Island, and was one of the first settlers there. According to an old history of New York he owned all the property in the vicinity of Burling Slip, New York City, and the slip was named in his honor.

Thomas C. Burling, father of the subject of this narrative, was a farmer and carpenter by occupation. He was a Quaker, and a member of the Orthodox Society, Farmington, Ontario county, New York. He married Cynthia Averill.

George W., son of Thomas C. and Cynthia (Averill) Burling, was born in Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, March 12, 1858. His education was acquired in the district schools and the Canandaigua Academy. His first business position was with Hubbell & Gillett, dry goods and carpet merchants, who succeeded the well known firm of John C. Draper, and he remained with them for a period of eight years. He removed to Rochester, New York, in 1880, and for seven years was with A. S. Mann & Company, being manager of the office. He then, in 1879, formed a connection with Alling & Cory, wholesale paper merchants, also as manager of the office. This firm was incorporated in 1908 as the Alling & Cory Company, and Mr. Burling was elected secretary and assistant treasurer, a position he holds at the present time. He has always been a staunch supporter of the Republican party, but has never aspired to holding public office. His religious affiliations in Canandaigua were with the Old Congregational church, and at present they are with the Third Presbyterian church of Rochester.

Mr. Burling married, at the Seneca Point Hotel, Canandaigua Lake, June 9, 1881, Helen Anna, born in Rochester, New York, February 22, 1863, daughter of Charles D. and Anna E. Castle. Mr. Castle was for many years owner and manager of the Seneca Point Hotel and a farm at Canandaigua Lake. Children: Karl Castle, born April 29, 1897, who is now at Cornell University, taking the special agricultural course; Margaret Grace, born February 1, 1890, is a student at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts.

DENTON.

Eugene C. Denton, well known in legal and business circles in the state of New York, is the son of Stephen E. and Ann E. Denton, both natives of Orange county, New York, the former having been a paper manufacturer in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, until his death in 1868.

Eugene C. Denton was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, December 10, 1865. He was a pupil in the public schools of Canandaigua, New York, 1875-79, then attended the Canandaigua Academy, from which he was graduated in 1883. He next matriculated at the University of Rochester, New York, and was graduated from the classical department of that institution in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having made a choice of the legal profession for his life work, he commenced the study of law in the office of Martin W. Cooke, and was admitted to the bar in 1889. He was then for a time managing clerk in the office in which he had prosecuted his studies. In January, 1891, he opened offices on his own account in Rochester, and in 1895 associated himself in a partnership with George F. Slocum, practicing under the firm name of Slocum & Denton, this relation being maintained until April, 1900, since which time Mr. Denton has practiced alone. He is a man of large and diversified activities, and is trustee of the People's Rescue Mission, vestryman of Christ Episcopal church, and a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, the State and Rochester Bar Associations, Rochester Chamber of Commerce, and the University Club of Rochester.

Mr. Denton married, at Rochester, May 17, 1904, Mary H., a daughter of Harvey W. Brown.

GIFFORD.

The earliest record extant of the bearers of this name in America is to be found in Hotten's "Emigration to America," in which we find that Francis Gifford was a patentee of a fifty-acre plantation in the "Corporacon of James Cittie," Virginia, in 1626; Edward Gifford emigrated from London, England, to Virginia in the "Safety," August 10, 1635; and

(1) William Gifford who, according to Huntington's "History of Stamford, Connecticut," was sentenced by the court of that settlement to be whipped and banished in 1647 or prior to that time. He is in all

probability the same of the name living in Sandwich, Massachusetts, and a member of the grand inquest at Plymouth in 1650. He was one of the first proprietors and settlers of Monmouth, New Jersey, residing there from 1665 to 1670, but with the exception of these years lived in Sandwich until his death. As a firm adherent to the Society of Friends he suffered severely from fines and suits in Massachusetts as well as in New Jersey. He was the owner of land at Sandwich, Falmouth and Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and also in Rhode Island and Connecticut. His death occurred April 9, 1687. He married (first) ———; (second), July 16, 1683, Mary Mills, who died February 10, 1734. Children by first marriage: John, married Elishua Crowell; Hananiah, married Elizabeth ———; William, married (first) ———, (second) Lydia Hatch; Christopher, married (first) Meribah ———, (second) Deborah Perry; Robert, see forward; Patience, married Richard Kirby. Children of second marriage: Mary; Jonathan, married Lydia ———; James, married Deborah Lewis.

(II) Robert, son of William Gifford, was born in 1660, removed to Dartmouth, Massachusetts, where he erected a homestead on the estate deeded to him by his father, and died in 1730. He married (first) Sarah, born February 2, 1658, died 1724, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Briggs) Wing; (second) Elizabeth ———. Children: Benjamin, see forward; Jeremiah, married Mary Wright; Stephen, married Mary ———; Timothy, married Hannah, daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth Tompkins; Simeon, married Susannah ———.

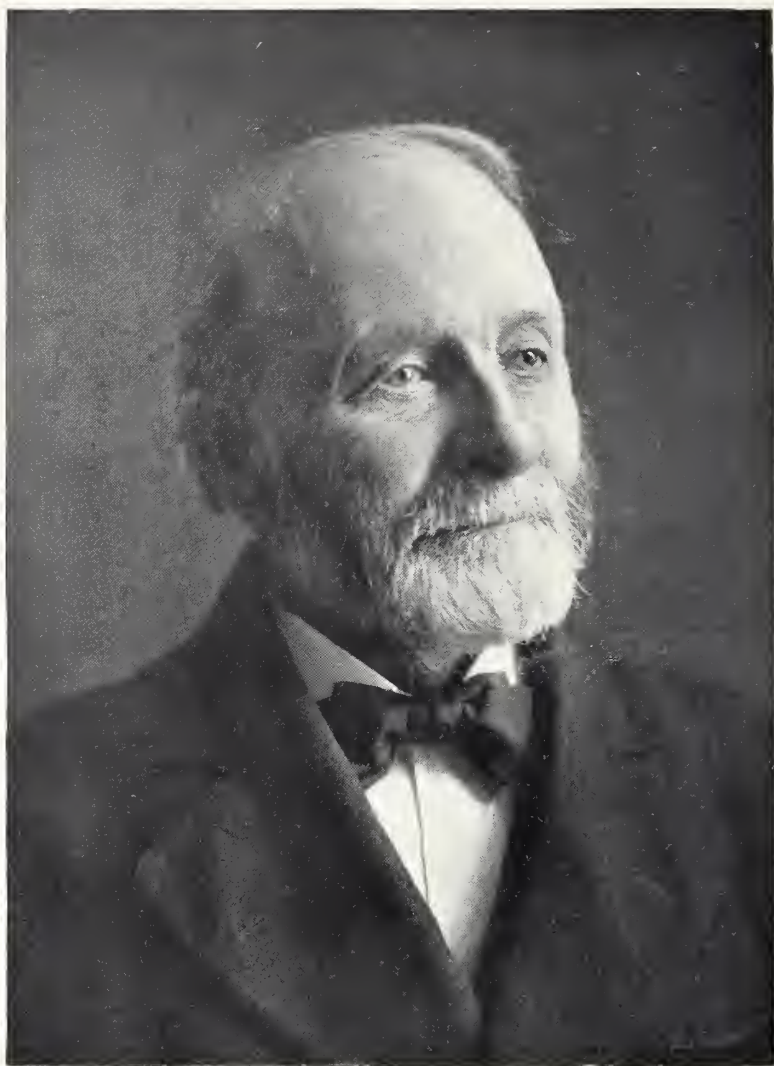
(III) Benjamin, son of Robert Gifford, married Sarah, daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth Tompkins. Children: Hannah; Experience; John, see forward; Merribe; Rest.

(IV) John, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Tompkins) Gifford, was born January 17, 1718. He married, November 7, 1741, Bathsheba Lapham: Children: Lydia, born March 14, 1743, died April 8, 1754; Phebe, born June 20, 1745; Meribah, twin of Rowland; Rowland, see forward; Jesse, born September 22, 1750, died April 4, 1764; Benjamin and John, born September 29, 1755; John and Bathsheba, born March 20, 1758.

(V) Rowland, son of John and Bathsheba (Lapham) Gifford, was born May 6, 1748, and died February 3, 1827. He served as ensign in Captain Sutherland's company during the revolution. He was a Quaker, and removed from Nantucket, Massachusetts, to Dutchess county, then to Columbia county, New York, 1789, where he purchased two hundred acres of land. He married, November 1, 1770, Judith

Sutherland, born August 21, 1752, died May 28, 1817. Children: Sarah, born September 21, 1771, died January 5, 1790, married Benjamin Delamater, of Chatham, New York; Jesse, married ——— Cady; Bathsheba, born February 15, 1775, died October 23, 1794; Judith, born December 29, 1777, married (first) ——— Cady, (second) ——— Williams; Elizabeth, born February 7, died March 18, 1779; David S., born March 26, 1780, died 1848, married Prudence Evans; Hannah, born November 20, 1782, married ——— Webster; Mary, born October 28, 1784, died March 25, 1785; Benjamin, born June 6, 1786, married Ruby Birge; Isaac, born July 5, 1788, married Pollie ———; Henry, born January 15, 1791, died January 5, 1794; Sarah, born July 17, 1792, married Emmons Hudson; John, see forward.

(VI) John (2), son of Rowland and Judith (Sutherland) Gifford, was born at Chatham, New York, July 23, 1794, and died at Phelps, New York, November 20, 1883. He removed to Phelps, Ontario county, New York, in 1836, and there purchased the farm which is now occupied by his son. Joining with the other settlers in forwarding the march of improvement, he rendered his share of service in developing the agricultural resources of that section of the country. For a number of years he served as an assessor. He was a leading member and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, also acted as one of its stewards, and was one of the six members who contributed five hundred dollars each for the erection of a church edifice. Mr. Gifford married, November 30, 1815, Minerva Spier, of Lebanon, New York, who died April 10, 1879. Children: 1. Judith Ann, born May 7, 1817, died October 6, 1900; married Oliver Case, of Bristol, ex-member of the assembly, died April, 1860; six children, two of whom are living: Nicholas and Jennie. 2. William Spier, born August 26, 1819, died August, 1898, in Phelps; married Minerva Swetland, who died in Lyons, New York; children living: Jennie Corinne and Emma Lane. 3. Lydia, born April 6, 1822, died February 5, 1911; married (first) Anson F. Boynton, who died January 1, 1860, (second) John Shepard, of Palmyra, who died May 16, 1875. 4. Emmons H., born June 2, 1824, died October 5, 1897, in Phelps; married Parmelia Curtis, of Parma, New York, and had: Loren E., who resided in Phelps, New York, and Lillie, married Charles Peck, and has three children: Lewis, Lillian and Charles. 5. Isaac, born October 17, 1825; lives in Palmyra, New York; married Charity Pulver, of Penn Yan, and had: Florence Josephine and Alice E. 6. Minerva, born July 11, 1827, died December 6, 1897; married (first) William P. Van Wickle, of Lyons, New York, who died



John B. Gifford

July, 1857; (second) Daniel G. Smith, of Waterford, New York, who died December 20, 1891; she left one child, William P. Van Wickle, of Washington, D. C. 7. Emma L., born April 1, 1833, died February 9, 1887, unmarried. 8. John C., of whom further.

(VII) John C., son of John and Minerva (Spier) Gifford, was born at the homestead in Phelps, July 23, 1837. After the completion of his studies, which were pursued in the public schools of Phelps and at the Fort Plain (New York) Seminary, he turned his attention to the cultivation of the soil at the homestead, and eventually purchased the property on which he is still residing. Energetic, industrious and optimistic, he has always obtained large and superior crops, and has disposed of his surplus produce to good advantage. Naturally of a religious temperament, which was fostered by his parents, he succeeded his father as one of the pillars of the Methodist church, and for many years has served as trustee and steward. He is a member of Wide-Awake Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and was formerly its chaplain.

Mr. Gifford married, 1893, Harriet, daughter of Edwin and Mary Jane (Prichard) Seager, granddaughter of Levi Seager, an early settler in Phelps; and great-granddaughter of Micah Seager, of Simsbury, Connecticut. Edwin Seager was born in Phelps, 1821, was a farmer in early life, later engaging in mercantile pursuits in his native town. Subsequently he went to Syracuse, and finally to Rochester, New York, where he died. Children of Edwin and Mary Jane (Prichard) Seager: Harriet, now Mrs. Gifford; Charles, George and Edwin. Mr. and Mrs. Gifford have no children.

HART.

Stephen Hart, who came to this country from Braintree, Essex county, England, with the company that settled at Braintree, Massachusetts, was the progenitor of the Hart families of Massachusetts and Connecticut. He was one of the fifty-four settlers at Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1632, and married there. In 1634 he was admitted a freeman, there, and was a member and deacon of the church of which the Rev. Thomas Hooker was pastor. He went to Hartford in 1635 with a company led by Mr. Hooker, and was one of the original proprietors of that place. His house lot was on the west side of what is now Front street, near where Morgan street crosses it, and there is a tradition that

the town was called from the ford he discovered and used in crossing the Connecticut river when the water was low, and the transition from Hart's Ford to Hartford was a simple one. It is also said Mr. Hart with several others discovered the Farmington river valley, which was at that time occupied and cultivated by a powerful tribe of Indians, the Tunxis. An arrangement was made with them by means of which the land was purchased in 1640, and the white men settled there with their cattle. In 1652 the place was incorporated under the name of Farmington, Mr. Hart having been especially active in the settlement, and a man of prominence generally. He bought a large tract of land on the border of the present town of Avon, which was known as Hart's Farm. His house lot, which was on the west side of Main street, opposite the meeting house, consisted of fifteen acres, this large plot being granted him on condition that he continue to run the mill situated on it, which had originally been erected by the Bumsons. He and his wife were members of the first church of Farmington, of which he was elected the first deacon. He represented the town at the general court for fifteen sessions from 1647 to 1655 and once in 1660, and died in March, 1682, aged seventy-seven, leaving large landed possessions: Children: Sarah, married Thomas Porter; Mary, married (first) John Lee, (second) Jedediah Strong; John, married Sarah ———; Stephen, married ———; Mehitable, married John Cole; Thomas, see forward.

(II) Captain Thomas Hart, son of Stephen Hart, was born in 1643, died August 27, 1726, and was buried with military honors. He was appointed in the state military organization, ensign, 1678; lieutenant, 1693; captain, 1695. He represented the town in the general court at twenty-nine sessions, 1690-1711, and during this period served several times as clerk and speaker, served as justice for Hartford county six years, was one of the leading men of the town, and executed important trusts. He and his wife were members of the church at Farmington. He married Ruth, daughter of Anthony and ——— (Wells) Hawkins, and granddaughter of Governor Wells of Connecticut. Children: Mary, married Samuel Nowell; Margaret, married Asahel Strong; Hawkins, see forward; Thomas, married Mary Thompson; John, married Rebecca Hubbard; Hezekiah; Josiah.

(III) Hawkins, son of Captain Thomas and Ruth (Hawkins) Hart, was born in Farmington, 1677, and died at Wallingford, May 24, 1735. He removed to Wallingford, which he represented in the general court nine sessions, 1714-1732, and held the military rank of a lieutenant. He married (first) Sarah Roys or Royce, born and died in Wal-

lingford; (second) Widow Mary Street, daughter of Rev. Joseph Eliot, of Guilford, and granddaughter of Rev. John Eliot, the author of the celebrated Indian translation of the Bible. Children, all by the first wife, with the exception of the youngest, who was a posthumous child: Nathaniel, married Martha Lee; Ruth, married William Merriam; child, name unknown; Hawkins, married Susanna Merriam; Sarah, married Stephen Ives; Esther, married John Webb; Thomas, see forward; Elizabeth, married William Jerome; Mary, married Ebenezer Hawley; Benjamin, married Phoebe Rich; Samuel, married Bridget Fowler.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Hawkins and Sarah (Roys or Royce) Hart, was born in 1714, and died in 1801. For a time he lived in Farmington, removing to Bristol about 1747. He married, 1742, Hannah Coe. Children: Mary, married Luke Gridley; Ruth, married Daniel Hills; Jonathan, see forward; Hannah, married Jacob Byington; Thomas, married Mary Hungerford; Esther, married Zebulon Peck; Amasa, married Phoebe Roberts; Abel, served in the revolutionary war, and died in prison of starvation; Barbara, married Zerubbabel Jerome; Benjamin; Lydia.

(V) Jonathan, son of Thomas (2) and Hannah (Coe) Hart, was born March 22, 1746, and died in Paris, Herkimer county, New York, in 1806. He went with his parents to Bristol, and removed to Paris about 1794. He married (first) Mary Coe; (second), about 1788, Lucia Clark, of Southington. Children by first marriage: Rev. Ira, who became pastor of the church at Middletown, Connecticut, married Maria, daughter of John Sherman, and granddaughter of Roger Sherman, of New Haven, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; Jonathan, see forward; Samuel, married Hester ———; Polly, married Elisha Hills; Seth, married Louisa Hickox; Josiah, married Sophronia Gridley; Eunice, married Jacob Hemingway. Children of second marriage: Alvaro, married Betsey Burr; Orris, married Elizabeth Bigelow; Warren, married Harriet Page; Lowly, died at age of eighteen years; Lucia, married Ambrose Lyman; Edwin Clark, married Aurel Anderson; Ichabod Andrews, married Emeline Frisbie.

(VI) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) and Mary (Coe) Hart, was born in Bristol, 1773, and in early manhood changed his name to John. He was a farmer in Kirkland, Oneida county, New York. He married Orpha Chapin (see Chapin VI). Children: Susan Luana, married Nathan Heaton; Caroline Maria, married Truman Loomis; Seth Chapin, married Mary Oothout; Theodore Ephraim, see forward; Polly Sophronia, married John M. Roe; Jonathan Walter; Orpha Har-

riet, married Rufus Edwards; Hiram George, married Marietta Terry; Eben Coe, died at Shreveport, Louisiana; David Wood, died in Lockport, New York.

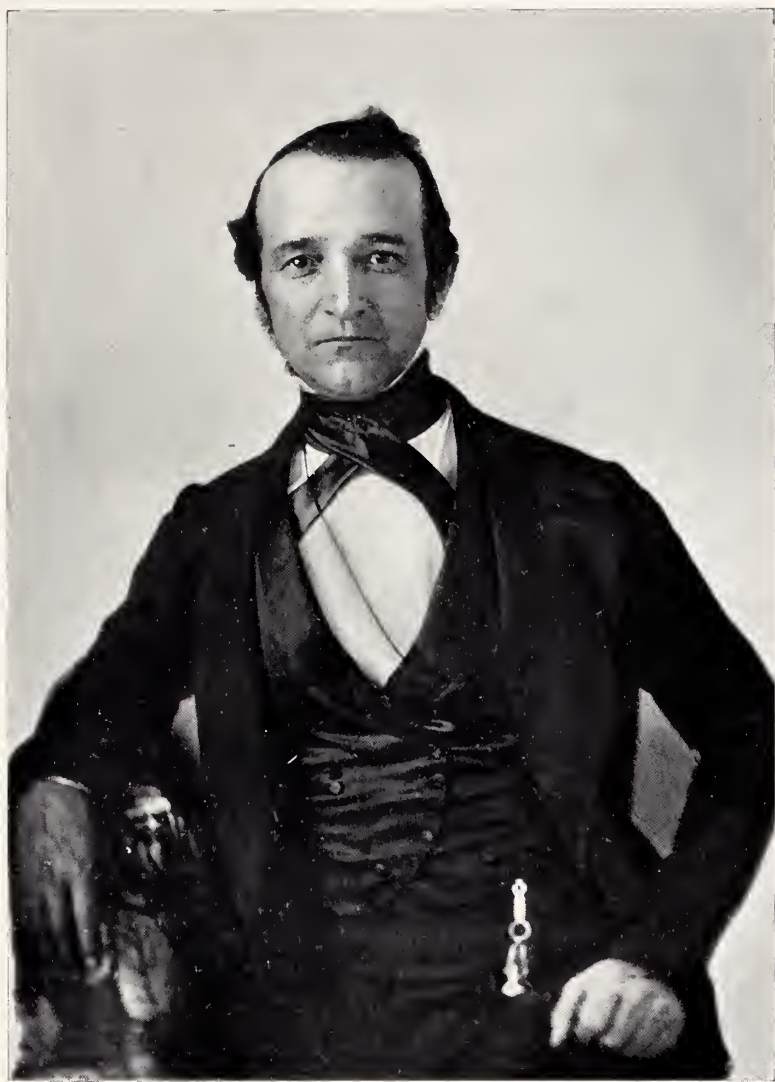
(VII) Theodore Ephraim, son of Jonathan (2) and Orpha (Chapin) Hart, was born December 22, 1802. For some years he was a merchant in Harford, Cortlandt county, New York, having also large dairy interests there. About 1838 he removed to Canandaigua, because of the superior educational advantages there offered, and was engaged in mercantile business for about fourteen years. He then, 1852, founded the Bank of Canandaigua, which became a very prosperous institution, and from which he retired in 1863. Mr. Hart married, January 11, 1826, Eliza Collins, (see Collins line forward). Children: Samuel Collins, see forward; Adeline Eliza, deceased; Theodore Henry, deceased, married Caroline Say Stone, of Philadelphia, their son, Theodore Henry, born August 11, 1860, in Philadelphia, resides there and is a wholesale tobacconist; Caroline Maria, deceased; Samantha, deceased.

(VIII) Samuel Collins, son of Theodore Ephraim and Eliza (Collins) Hart, was born at Harford, 1828. He was teller of the Bank of Canandaigua from 1852 to 1863, then in the United States revenue service in Canandaigua and northeastern Texas. He married, May 20, 1861, Katharine Maria Buell (see Buell line forward). Children: Caroline Maria, born in Rochester, married, October 1, 1910, Louis H. Luqueer, of New York; Edna Augusta, born in Canandaigua; Olive Eliza Daggett, born in Canandaigua; Miriam Louise, born in Canandaigua, died at the age of three years.

(THE CHAPIN LINE).

(I) Samuel Chapin settled in Roxbury, 1638, and is supposed to have come from Dartmouth, England. In 1642 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became a leader in the community, and died in 1675. An imposing statue of him by St. Gaudens, entitled "The Puritan," adorns one of the public parks in Springfield. It is thought that he may have been of Huguenot ancestry, and his wife's name is recorded as Cicely (Cecile?).

(II) Japhet, son of Deacon Samuel and Cicely Chapin, was baptized in Roxbury, October 15, 1642, and died February 12, 1712. He followed in his father's footsteps as deacon, and a leader in the community, and was also active in the military encounters of the time. He married (first) July 22, 1664, Abilenah, daughter of Samuel and Ann (Pruden) Coley, of Milford, Connecticut; (second), May 31, 1711, Dorothy Root, of Enfield.



Theodore Hart



(III) Samuel (2), son of Japhet Chapin, was born July 4, 1665, and died October 19, 1729. He married, December 24, 1690, Hannah, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Woodford) Sheldon, of Northampton. He was wounded during the French and Indian wars.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) and Hannah (Sheldon) Chapin, was born May 22, 1699, and died in Ludlow, 1779. He married, 1722-23, Anna, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Horton.

(V) Jeremiah, son of Samuel (3) and Anna (Horton) Chapin. He served as lieutenant and captain in the revolutionary war, and when the birth of a daughter was announced to him in camp, La Fayette asked the privilege of sending the name of Orpha. He married (published) May 6, 1769, Caroline Fowler, of Springfield.

(VI) Orpha, daughter of Captain Jeremiah and Caroline (Fowler) Chapin, was born September 25, 1776. She married Jonathan Hart (see Hart VI).

(THE COLLINS LINE).

(I) John Collins, buried in Brampton, Suffolk county, England, married Abigail, daughter of Thomas Rose, of Exmouth, county of Devon, England.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Abigail (Rose) Collins, came to Boston, Massachusetts, 1634; he married Susanna ———.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) and Susanna Collins, married (first) Mary Trowbridge, granddaughter of the founder of Guilford, Connecticut; married (second), 1659, Mary Kingsnorth.

(IV) John (4), son of John (3) and Mary (Trowbridge) Collins, was born in 1665. He married, 1691, Ann, daughter of John Leete, and granddaughter of Governor William Leete, of Connecticut.

(V) Daniel, son of John (4) and Ann (Leete) Collins, was born in 1701. He married Lois Cornwell.

(VI) William, son of Daniel and Lois (Cornwell) Collins, married Ruth, daughter of Aaron Cook, of Wallingford.

(VII) Samuel, son of William and Ruth (Cook) Collins, was born in 1763, and removed with his wife Elizabeth and four children to Berkshire, Tioga county, New York. He married, 1793, Elizabeth, daughter of Judge Nathaniel Bishop, of Lenox, Massachusetts. Judge Bishop was at one time chief justice of the court of sessions and later for twenty years judge of the court of common pleas for western Massachusetts. Children, the first four born in Lenox, the others at Berkshire: Samanthe, married David Williams; Addison, married Sophronia L. Ball; Horatio, married Emily Ball; Eliza, see for-

ward; Bishop, married Abigail Ball; Frederick, married Nancy White; Albert, married Mary A. Righlman.

(VIII) Eliza, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Bishop) Collins, married Theodore Ephraim Hart (see Hart VII).

(THE BUELL LINE).

The earliest record of this family is in 1270, when one William de Beule witnessed a charter granted by Henry III. for the protection of ambassadors. In 1327 the king sent a petition to the Court of Rome by "our beloved Walter de Beule." In 1373 John de Beule was appointed by the king to be commander of Calais in France, with the title "Captain of Calais," with supreme power, both civil and criminal, and authorized him to conclude a truce with the envoys of Charles, King of France. From this time, through the reigns of the first three Edwards, the Buells held offices of honor and trust. In the "Rolls of Hundreds," of England, made by George III. in 1812, is contained an account of members of the Buell family as holding manors and public offices in many of the counties of England.

The Buell coat-of-arms has upon its shield three disks, which in heraldy indicate the number of crusades in which the family had been represented. Also, as its crest, a winged horse rampant, upon an ermine-trimmed cap, and carrying in its mouth an olive branch. The ermine-trimmed cap was in early days given to untitled men, but only in acknowledgment of distinguished service. The olive branch is a symbol of diplomatic service. Motto: *Prodesse quam conspici*. We read in ancient records that one Robert Buele was made knight of the shire for Huntingdonshire in 1440 under Henry IV. Descending two hundred years through a line of knights and baronets to 1610, there was born:

(I) William Buell, in Chesterton, Huntingdonshire, England, the ancestor of all of that name in America, who died at Windsor, November 23, 1681. He sailed from Plymouth, England, March 31, 1630, in the company conducted by Rev. John Wareham, on the ship "Mary and John," and landed at Nantasket, Boston Bay, May 30. He settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and five years later became one of the proprietors of the new settlement at Windsor. After residing there five years he married Mary ——. Children: Samuel, see forward; Peter; and there may have been others.

(II) Samuel, son of William and Mary Buell, was born at Windsor in 1641, and later became one of the founders of Killingsworth. He held a number of public offices, was a man of large property, and



Captain Timothy Buell

is on the town records as "a gentleman." He married, 1661, Deborah Griswold, of Windsor. He had seven sons and five daughters, of whom Mary and Hannah married Henry and Joseph Porter, and settled at Niagara, western New York.

(III) John, son of Samuel and Deborah (Griswold) Buell, was born February 17, 1671, and appears on the records as deacon and captain. He was one of the petitioners in May, 1719, for the settlement of what is now Litchfield. After his marriage he removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, where he became a deacon of the church. He married Mary Loomis. His eldest daughter married Lieutenant John Marsh, of Hartford.

(IV) Jonathan, son of John and Mary (Loomis) Buell, was born at Lebanon, December 13, 1717, and he and his wife are buried at Goshen. He served in the revolution, and was known as Captain Jonathan. He came to Litchfield with his father in 1720, and when the town of Goshen was laid out it was found that the line of division between it and Litchfield ran through his house, and he and his wife became members of the church at Goshen. They had ten children, among whom were: Jonathan Jr., served in the revolution; Timothy, see forward.

(V) Captain Timothy Buell, son of Jonathan Buell, was born at Goshen, May 3, 1757. He served in the revolution, and in May, 1794, was appointed captain of the Fourth company of militia, Thirty-fifth regiment, Connecticut. In February, 1799, he removed with his family to East Bloomfield. He married, 1777, at Goshen, Connecticut, Olive, daughter of Colonel Ebenezer Norton. Children, all born in Goshen: Lucy, married (first) Daniel Steele, (second) Bayze Baker; Eunice, married (first) Azael Sprague, (second) Thomas Kellogg; Jonathan, see forward; Theron, married Love Lee, daughter of Rev. Aaron Collins; Timothy, see forward; Eben Norton, married Rebecca, daughter of Jesse Root, of Hartford, Connecticut.

(VI) Jonathan (2), son of Captain Timothy and Olive (Norton) Buell, served as sheriff of the county and as member of the assembly, and died in 1865. He married (first) Sally, who died in 1845, daughter of Daniel and Aurelia (Dowd) Rice; (second) Mrs. Caroline (Buell) Robinson. Children: Mortimer, see forward; Pomeroy Baldwin; Henry, married Sarah Mather, of Richmond; Sally Ann; Mary Saxton.

(VII) Mortimer, son of Jonathan (2) and Sally (Rice) Buell, was born in East Bloomfield, November 11, 1808, and died in Rochester, January 27, 1885. He married at Victor, New York, Edna Boughton (see Boughton). Children: Pomeroy Birdseye; Katharine Maria,

see forward; Augusta Williams, married Martin W. Cooke; Arthur Stone; Albert Mortimer, died of disease contracted in military service; Jesse W., a physician in Rochester, married M. E. Carey, died February 7, 1911; Walter, famous as an editor and historical writer.

(VIII) Katharine Maria, daughter of Mortimer and Edna (Boughton) Buell, was born in East Bloomfield, May 20, 1838. She married Samuel Collins Hart (Hart VIII).

(VI) Timothy (2), son of Captain Timothy (1) and Olive (Norton) Buell, was born in Goshen, Connecticut, December 8, 1791, died in East Bloomfield, January 16, 1873. He resided on the Buell homestead. He married Lucy, daughter of Daniel Rice. Children, born in East Bloomfield: 1. Olive, born August 30, 1815, married Frederick Munson; 2. Caroline, born May 8, 1817, died October 19, 1891; 3. Frederick, born April 29, 1819, died in Buffalo, 1894, married, 1844, Eliza Storrs; 4. Charles, born March 17, 1821, died 1822; 5. Augustus, born January 31, 1824, married (first) Electa Ganss; children: Timothy (3d), born in East Bloomfield, May 30, 1856, married, 1883, Alsada Mott, died 1895; Lucy Electa, died in infancy; Mary Eliza, died in infancy; Arthur, born August 31, 1864, married Alice A. Wheeler, of East Bloomfield; Amelia, born 1866, died in infancy; Augustus married (second) Mary A. Conklin; children: William Conklin, married, 1907, May Arnold, and in 1906 bought the homestead of Charles Buell and resides there; Lucy Rice; Caroline Louise, married, 1910, Henry C. Arnold, and resides in East Bloomfield. 6. Alice, born 1826, resides in East Bloomfield. 7. Charles, born June 14, 1829, lived at the homestead in East Bloomfield, but sold it in 1906 to William, son of Augustus X. Buell, and moved to Canandaigua; married, 1858, Anna Dunn; children: John Livingston, born October 6, 1864; Kezzie, born in East Bloomfield, 1859, married, 1884, Dr. John H. Jewett, of Canandaigua; Harry Chapin, born in East Bloomfield, January 7, 1867, physician of Canandaigua, New York, married Augusta Taber, June 27, 1905; Florence Davis, born in East Bloomfield, resides in Canandaigua. 8. Ellen, born January 1, 1832, died at East Bloomfield, May 15, 1885; married, 1857, Rev. Alexander McGlashen, who died at St. Catharine's, Ontario, September 9, 1867; surviving children: Henry Stoddart, born 1863, resides in East Bloomfield; Archibald Alexander, born 1867, A. B. Amherst, M. A. Columbia, LL. B. Columbia Law School, lawyer, New York City. 9. John, born June 24, 1834, died September 18, 1864, at Andersonville Prison, Georgia; he enlisted in 1861, and was taken prisoner at Plymouth, North Carolina, April 20, 1864.

(THE BOUGHTON LINE).

(I) John Bouton Sr., a French Huguenot, sailed from England in July, 1635, and arrived in Boston in December of the same year. He lived successively in Boston, Watertown, Massachusetts; and Hartford and Norwalk, Connecticut. He held many official positions. He married (first) Joan Turney; (second) Abigail Marvin; (third) Widow Mary Stevenson. Children by first marriage: Richard; Bridget, married Daniel Kellogg, probably of Norwalk. Children of second marriage: John, see forward; Matthew; Rachel, married Matthias St. John; Abigail, married ——— Smith; Mary, married David Waterbury. Children of third marriage: Joseph, married Mary ———; Thomas; Elizabeth, married Edmund Waring.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Abigail (Marvin) Bouton, was born in Norwalk, September 30, 1659. He married Sarah, daughter of John Greggorie (Gregory). Children: Abigail; Mary; Nathaniel, married (first) Hannah ———, (second) Mary ———; Joseph; Eleazer, see forward; John, married Mary Petit; Daniel, married Elizabeth Robert.

(III) Eleazer, son of John (2) and Sarah (Gregory) Bouton, was born in Norwalk about 1696. He married (first) Elizabeth Seymour, (second) Mary (Petit) Bouton, widow of his brother John. Children, all by first marriage: Ezra, married Mary, daughter of Jacin Bouton, of Norwalk; Hezekiah, see forward; Eleazer, married Dinah Benedict; Elizabeth; Sarah; Matthew, married Rachel ———; Ruth, married Stephen Rusco; Hannah, married Nathaniel Grey; Seymour, married Esther Levake; Nathan, married (first) Dorothy ———, (second) Rhoda Curtis; Simeon; Levi, married (first) Hannah Waterbury, (second) Polly Ketcham.

(IV) Hezekiah Boughton, son of Eleazer and Elizabeth (Seymour) Bouton, was born in Norwalk, November 2, 1725, died in 1798, and was buried on Boughton Hill. With his sons he went from Old Stockbridge, Massachusetts, to the Genessee country, as it was then called. In the spring of 1788 his sons, Jared and Hezekiah Jr., commenced explorations in western New York. Phelps and Gorham completed their treaty with the Indians in July that year, and in the fall Enos Boughton, another son, went to Canandaigua with William Walker, the surveyor for Phelps and Gorham, and they erected a store house and other buildings, these being the first erected in the town. He obtained the tract which is now the township of Victor, Ontario county. The following spring other members of the family came to the purchase,

bringing with them hired hands, and the township was surveyed and prepared for sale. The father reserved somewhat more than a quarter of the tract, including Boughton Hill. An Indian village and a mission had previously been on this site, and the land was thus in a state to be readily cultivated. Other members of the family came to the settlement in the winter, having taken advantage of the sleighing, but, as the winter was an open one, the ice was so softened that as they crossed Cayuga lake the tracks of the sleighs filled with water behind them. The wife of Jared was the first white woman to come into the settlement, and for three months was the only one, their second child being the first white child born there. Gradually almost all of the Boughton family had assembled there, Hezekiah giving each of his children liberally of the land he had purchased. He also donated land on Boughton Hill for a cemetery, another plot for a public square, on which a school house was built, and laid out a broad highway from the Hill to the Bloomfield line. Various cousins of Hezekiah also purchased land in this section, and the settlement became an important one.

Hezekiah Boughton married, at Stamford, Connecticut, September 2, 1730, Abigail, daughter of Theophile Selleck Penoyer, who was the donor of several scholarships. Children: Hezekiah, married Huldah Willson, who married (second) Dr. Reuben Hart, member of the assembly and for many years surrogate of Ontario county; Enos, married Clarissa Jones; Abigail, married Nicholas Smith; Sally, married Joshua Ketchum; Selleck; Jared, see forward; Seymour, married Clarissa Dewey, was killed by the Indians at the burning of Buffalo; Theodosia, married Daniel Sawyer.

(V) Jared, son of Hezekiah and Abigail (Penoyer) Boughton, was born in Salem, New York, February 19, 1766. He married Olive, daughter of Charles Stone. Children: Selleck, married Clarissa Brace; Melania, married Dr. Archelaus G. Smith; Frederick, married Elizabeth C., daughter of Rev. A. C. Collins; Lyman, married (first) Dinah Boughton, (second) Julianna Turrell; Olive, married James Williams; Minerva; Minerva Caroline, married Charles F. Dickinson; Charles Stone, married Caroline Lettice Markham; Eliza Collins, married Bennett Lewis; Jared Hezekiah, married Sarah Martin; Edna, see forward; Enos, married Hannah Stone.

(VI) Edna, daughter of Jared and Olive (Stone) Boughton, was born in Victor, New York, December 25, 1812, and died in Canandaigua in 1906. She married in April, 1832, Mortimer Buell (see Buell VIII).



Jared Boughton



COOK.

Dr. Robert George Cook, who has devoted his life to the noble profession of medicine, is now crowned with some of its choicest rewards. He has followed with inflexible and unfaltering courage and ardent and unremitting toil in the pathway trodden with such eminent success by his famous father.

Dr. George Cook was born in Cayuga, New York, November 20, 1824, and died June 12, 1876. In 1847 he entered the service of the Utica State Hospital, then under the supervision of Dr. Brigham, and was actively engaged there in the discharge of his medical duties for a period of six years. His next step was a sojourn for one year in England, Scotland and France, where he made a thorough study of the methods in vogue in public and private insane asylums. Upon his return to this country in the fall of 1854, Dr. Cook was again connected with the Utica State Hospital. During the summer of the following year, Dr. Cook, together with his brother Robert, made a tour of several villages in western New York in order to select a suitable site for the location of a hospital in which proper care and treatment could be given to the insane of the private class. At that time there had never been adequate legal measures taken to provide for the care of the insane, and a measure to this effect was drawn by the Hon. John C. Spencer, at one time a resident of Canandaigua. This measure became the basis of later lunacy legislation in the state. After conferences with the board of managers of the State Lunatic Asylum and their legal advisers, Dr. Cook, Robert D. Cook and William G. Wayne purchased the site on which the administration building now stands, and thus founded what is now the famous and widely known Brigham Hall, the first patient being received October 3, 1855, a fact which distinctly proves the rapidity and energy with which the plan was put into execution. From October, 1855, until May, 1860, the medical service and administration was entirely performed by Dr. Cook. These duties were shared with Dr. Chapin until October, 1869, when the latter took charge of the Willard Asylum, and from that time until his death in 1876 Dr. Cook was again in sole charge of this institution. Dr. Cook was elected president of the village board of trustees in 1860, and it was owing to his vigorous measures that a number of laws were enforced that tended greatly to the improvement of the village conditions. He served as supervisor of the county, was a member of the state legislature, and president of the First National Bank. In all these varied offices his intelligence and

executive ability were the means of furthering the objects for which he had interested himself.

Dr. Cook married Caroline Bull, who was a noble and fitting helpmeet for him. During the civil war the news was received of the death of a private soldier who had been a resident of the village, and Mrs. Cook, in discussing this incident, said that a duty had been laid upon the women of Canandaigua to see that fitting provision was made for the widows and orphans of the soldiers and sailors who lost their lives in the sad struggle. As a result of her efforts in this direction an organization was formed, the Greenleaf property secured, and an institution for this purpose stands at the present day at the head of Main street.

Dr. Robert George Cook, son of Dr. George and Caroline (Bull) Cook, was born in Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, August 4, 1864. His preparatory education was acquired in the Canandaigua Academy, and in the Adams Academy, Quincy, Massachusetts. He then matriculated at Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and took up his studies in the Medical School of Columbia University, from which he was graduated in 1889 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His medical career up to the present time (1911) is as follows: Interne at Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, 1889-90; assistant physician at St. Lawrence State Hospital, Ogdensburg, New York, 1891-95; general practice in Rochester, New York, 1895-1908; neurologist at St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester; consulting neurologist at Rochester State Hospital; neurologist for the out-patient department of the Rochester City Hospital; May 1, 1908, appointed resident physician at Brigham Hall, an office he is filling at the present time. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he and his family are members of the Congregational church. He is a member of the following organizations: American Medical Association; American Medico-Psychological Association; Medical Society, State of New York; Rochester Academy of Medicine; Rochester Pathological Society; Hospital Medical Society of Rochester; Roosevelt Hospital Alumni Association; Society of Physicians of Canandaigua; University Club of Rochester.

Dr. Cook was married in Rochester, 1892, to Mary Belle, who was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, daughter of Rev. Augustus H. Strong, a Baptist minister, who has for many years been president of the Rochester Theological Seminary. Children: Robert Strong, born February 11, 1895; Alan Augustus, August 17, 1896; George Elmendorf, March 10, 1898.

CARSON.

Dr. James Carlton Carson, who stands in the front rank as a lecturer upon and specialist in mental diseases, traces his ancestry to France. Family tradition states that both the Carson and Rippey ancestors were of French Huguenot origin and emigrated to Scotland during the persecutions after the Massacre of St. Bartholomew, or, more probably, after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685. From Scotland they migrated to the north of Ireland, and it is a fact that both families were Scotch-Irish.

(I) Robert Carson, who was born in Killeleagh, county Down, Ireland, October, 1769, died in Seneca, New York, May, 1864. He emigrated to America in 1789, landing at Wilmington, Delaware. He apprenticed himself, as was the custom of the time, to a Mr. Armstrong, in Cecil county, Maryland, and in 1800 removed to Seneca, New York, where he purchased a large tract of land on the west bank of Flint creek, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. His political principles were Democratic, and he was a member of the Protestant church. He married, in 1800, Sarah, daughter of the Mr. Armstrong to whom he had been apprenticed. Children: 1. Jane, married Thomas Gilliland, of Potter county, Pennsylvania. 2. Sally, married Horatio Orton, of Cuba, New York. 3. Susan, married William Simpson, of Seneca, New York. 4. Nancy, married Thomas W. Simpson, of Seneca, New York. 5. Robert, see forward. 6. William, married Eliza Freshons, of Gorham, New York. 7. Martha, married Thomas G. Rippey, of Seneca, New York. 8. James M., married Margaret J. Grove, of Gorham, New York. Mr. Carson served for a time in the militia during the war of 1812.

(II) Robert (2), eldest son and fifth child of Robert (1) and Sarah (Armstrong) Carson, was born in Seneca, Ontario county, New York, May 23, 1810, and died October 6, 1883. His occupations were varied, being those of farmer, miller and manufacturer. He gave his political support to the Democratic party, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, January 2, 1834, Rebecca Rippey, who was born September 6, 1808, and died April 5, 1875. Children: 1. Matthew Rippey, born May 25, 1836; is a physician, practicing in Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York; married Elizabeth Ostrom, of Carlton, Saratoga county, New York. 2. William Orton, born December 30, 1838, died August 11, 1862. 3. Thomas Augustus, born April 27, 1843, died January 3, 1880; was a physician in Halls, New York; married

Isabell Hall, of Halls, Ontario county, New York. 4. James Carlton, see forward.

Rebecca (Ripsey) Carson was the granddaughter of Captain John Ripsey, who was born in 1749 and died March 11, 1826. During the revolutionary war he was commissioned, April 5, 1778, captain of the Sixth Company, Eighth Battalion, Pennsylvania militia, Colonel Slagle's regiment. He married, 1776, Mary Orson. Matthew, son of Captain John and Mary (Orson) Ripsey, was born in Pennsylvania, October 23, 1779, and died August 15, 1858. He removed to Seneca, Ontario county, New York, in 1804. He married Eleanor Grove, who was born January 12, 1783, and died January 9, 1849. Children: Mary, Margaret, Rebecca, mentioned above, John, William, Thomas Grove, Susan A. and Matthew Wilson.

(III) Dr. James Carlton Carson, youngest child of Robert (2) and Rebecca (Ripsey) Carson, was born in Seneca, Ontario county, New York, January 23, 1847. His preparatory education was received in the public schools and the Canandaigua Academy, and he then became a student at the University of Michigan. Subsequently he studied at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Prior to taking up his medical studies he had assisted for a time in the cultivation of the homestead farm. In 1870 he served as assistant physician in Brigham Hall, Canandaigua, New York; was second assistant physician in the Willard State Hospital, 1870-73; first assistant physician in the Willard State Hospital, 1873-83; superintendent of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, 1883-84; superintendent of the Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, 1884, to the present time (1911). For the past twenty years Dr. Carson has been a lecturer upon mental diseases, and for the same length of time has been associate professor of mental diseases in the Medical Department of the Syracuse University. He is a staunch Republican, but has never aspired to holding public office. His fraternal affiliations are with the following organizations: Alpha Kappa Phi (medical); the Masonic order; Citizens' and Sedgwick Farm clubs, of Syracuse, New York; Syracuse Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. He and his family are members of the St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Syracuse.

Dr. Carson married, at Geneva, New York, April 30, 1874, Jane M. Smith, born in Geneva, New York, November 3, 1852, daughter of Thomas and Susan (Catchpole) Smith, the former born in Kent county, England, February, 1819, died in Geneva, New York, where

he was a nurseryman; the latter, born in Suffolk county, England, September 15, 1817; they had children: William H., Jane M., (mentioned above), Eliza, Louise H., Lanford (deceased), Theodore J., and Susan. Dr. and Mrs. Carson have had children: 1. Thomas Carlton, born July 8, 1877; was graduated from Yale University in 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; he is a nurseryman, and a member of the firm of W. & T. Smith, of Geneva, New York. 2. Robert Orton, born April 15, 1882, died December 3, 1886. 3. Elizabeth, born June 10, 1887.

ROBSON.

James A. Robson has honored his town no less than himself by being appointed to several of the highest legal offices in the state. He is the son of John and Isabella (Telfer) Robson, and was born in Gorham, Ontario county, New York, January 1, 1851. He attended the district school of Gorham until 1865, when he was a student for one year at the Haveling high school, at Bath, New York, and the Canandaigua Academy in 1867-68. He then matriculated at Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1873 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then took up his legal studies in the Law School of Columbia University, New York City, being graduated from that institution in 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Law. He immediately established himself in the practice of his profession in Canandaigua, and was successfully engaged in it until 1903, when he was appointed justice of the Supreme Court of New York for the Seventh District filling the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. William H. Adams. In 1904 Mr. Robson was elected for a full term, which will expire December 31, 1918. January 8, 1907, he was appointed associate justice of the Appellate Division, Fourth Department. He has always supported Republican principles

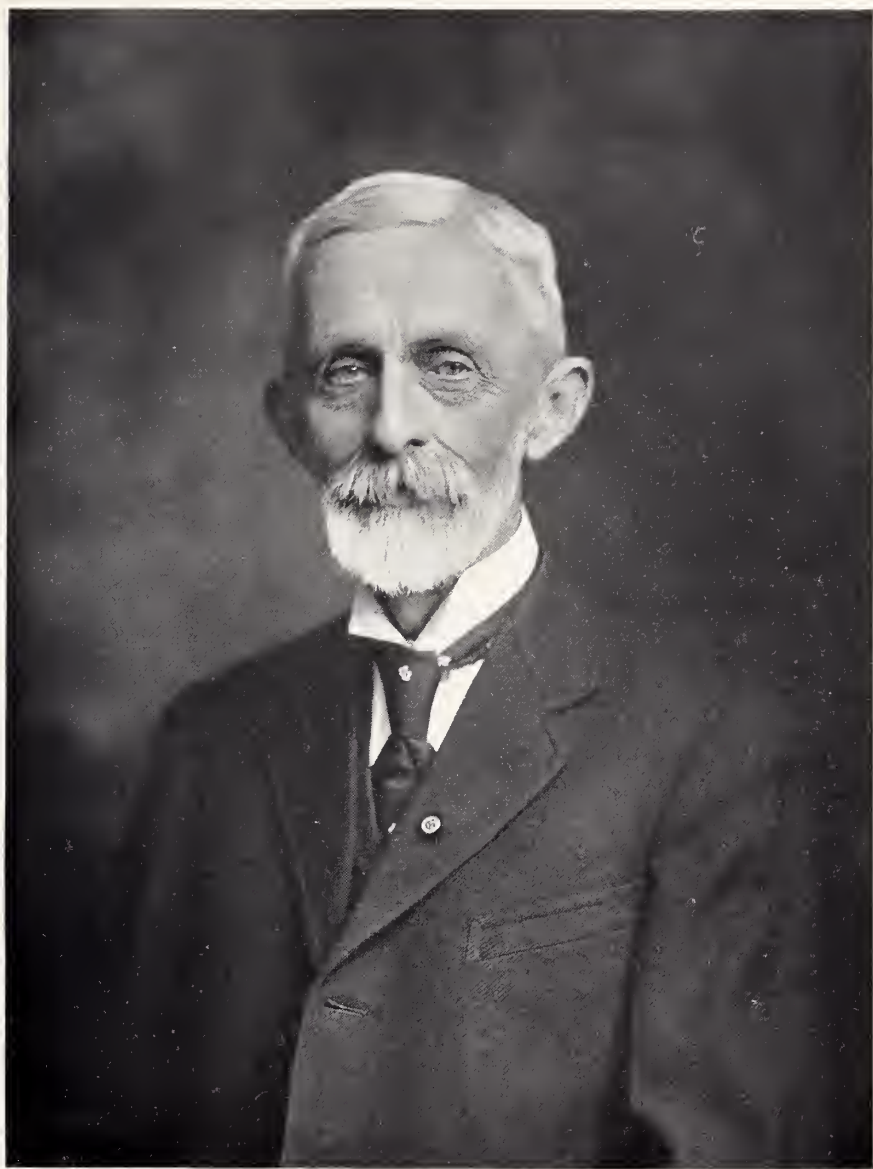
ELLIS.

Samuel Ellis, the revolutionary ancestor, born May 27, 1762, settled in Victor about 1827. His brothers Eleazer and Stephen were among the early settlers in Ontario county. Dr. Eleazer Ellis was the first physician in West Bloomfield. Stephen Ellis was a surveyor and conveyancer in Victor. Samuel Ellis was a Free Mason and his membership

certificate is in the possession of his grandson, Bolivar Ellis, of Victor. Samuel came to Victor from Florida, Montgomery county, his former residence, and where he had served as deputy sheriff and tax collector for sixteen years in succession. Stephen was a surveyor in Victor.

(II) Henry, son of Samuel Ellis, was born in Florida, Montgomery county, New York, December 10, 1798. He was a farmer in Florida and afterward at Victor in Ontario county. He married, December 29, 1823, Isabel, daughter of Amos Bennett, of Duanesburg, Schenectady county. They came to Victor, April 5, 1824, and in 1831 he succeeded to the homestead which his father bought in 1816 of Roswell Murray. He was interested in public affairs. He died September 1, 1884. His wife Isabel died January 24, 1875. Children: 1. Nancy M., born November 14, 1824, married Thomas C. Turner. 2. Eliza J., born June 29, 1826, died October 2, 1827. 3. Sally Antoinett, born November 23, 1827, died October 1, 1829. 4. Jane Eliza, born January 4, 1831, married James B. North, died September 14, 1909. 5. Bolivar, mentioned below. 6. Daniel, born September 30, 1837, farmer at Victor, member of Milnor Lodge, No. 139, Free and Accepted Masons, of Victor; married, February 10, 1886, Alice Turner, born in Salem, Wisconsin, died March 8, 1892. He died July 5, 1889.

(III) Bolivar, son of Henry Ellis, was born at Victor, New York, February 25, 1833. He attended school in the old stone school house in his native town, and in early life was a farmer, surveyor and conveyancer. Much of his education he obtained through reading and private study. He retired from active farming in 1883. Much of his time has been given to public service and he has held many offices of trust and responsibility and he has continued in business as a conveyancer to the present time. In 1882 he was elected county clerk of Ontario county and served three years, he being a Democrat in politics and the county is Republican. The office came to him unsolicited and his majority was two hundred and ninety. He was urged to accept a renomination for another term but declined. He was local surveyor for a period of thirty years, and has been a conveyancer for fifty years. He has been justice of the peace and member of the town board twenty-four years. He was justice of sessions two years and loan commissioner three years. He served his town as supervisor for three years. In the course of business Mr. Ellis has settled and assisted in settling nearly forty estates. He was made a Mason in 1860 and for fifteen years acted as master of Milnor Lodge, No. 139. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Excelsior Chapter, No. 164, Canandaigua, in 1863, and is a member of



Bolivar Ellis



Monroe Commandery, No. 12, Knights Templar, Rochester, since 1867, and has kept unbroken his membership in each of those bodies. He was district deputy grand master two years. He married, June 30, 1874, Frances M. Lobdell, born in Victor, June 25, 1844, died March 27, 1897, daughter of Jacob L. Lobdell. Her grandfather, Jacob Lobdell, was the first white man who wintered at Victor, New York, coming thither from Stockbridge, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He and others came with a drove of cattle, and he remained alone through the winter of 1789 to care for the stock while all others of the party returned to Massachusetts to spend the winter. He was first supervisor of Victor.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have one daughter, Isabel, born June 16, 1875, married, July 15, 1902, George F. Wilder, and resides in Queens county, New York. They had Ellis Wilder, born December 10, 1904, died in infancy, and Ellis Wareham Wilder, born May 19, 1906.

McKELVIE.

William McKelvie settled in the town of Geneva, Ontario county, New York, and married Sophia Turk.

William Henry, son of William McKelvie, was born March 22, 1865, in Geneva. He was educated in the public schools, and has always followed farming. He has fifty-five acres of land, three of which are devoted to orchards of apples, pears, etc. His farm is part of the old McKelvie homestead. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he has been gatekeeper one term, steward two terms, secretary two terms, treasurer two terms. He married, February 14, 1907, Susie E. (Force) Lewis, born March 29, 1873, daughter of Chester B. and Catherine C. Force (see Force III). Mr. and Mrs. McKelvie have had one child, Lillian E., born July 12, 1910. His wife was born in Rock Stream, Yates county, New York, and married (first) in 1894, Charles W. Lewis, who was born in 1862, died in 1906, a native of Wheeler, Steuben county, New York, a farmer and well-known dealer in horses. Charles W. Lewis was the son of Lemuel and Sophia (Storms) Lewis. Lemuel Lewis was born in 1832 and is a farmer; was overseer of the poor for many years, road commissioner, trustee of the village of Wheeler and a prominent citizen. Children of Charles W. and Susie E. Lewis: Frank Emmet Lewis, born at Rock Stream,

New York, September 8, 1896; Elwyn C. Lewis, January 18, 1897; Genevieve Kathryn Lewis, born at Ingleside Station, Steuben county, New York, May 31, 1898; Lina Sophia Lewis, born at Lynn, Steuben county, New York, February 28, 1901; Clarissa Joy Lewis, born in Geneva, New York, February 18, 1905.

(THE FORCE LINE).

(I) David Force, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1758 in France, and, being left an orphan during the French revolution, or in the troubles preceding, was cared for and brought to America by a Quaker with whom he was living, a youth of nineteen, at Princeton, New Jersey, at the time of the battle of Princeton, in 1777. Restrained from enlisting in the American army in the revolution on account of the non-combatant principles of his guardian, he was at that time impressed into the service to help care for the wounded and dead. Among those who were conveyed from the danger zone between the armies was Jerusha Opdyke, a Holland Dutch girl, whom he afterward married. Both his home and hers were between the firing lines, and the Opdyke house was converted into a hospital. Among the descendants of this couple were many physicians and surgeons. Children: John, a soldier in the war of 1812, died in the service; Benjamin, mentioned below. The name in France was La Force, and some of the descendants still retain that spelling.

(II) Benjamin, son of David Force, was born in 1793, died in 1873. He spent his youth in his native place in New Jersey and was a pioneer settler at Steuben county, now Schuyler county, New York, where he followed farming all his active life. In politics he was a Whig and afterward a Republican. An intense Abolitionist, he was prominent in all anti-slavery movements and his house was a station of the Underground Railroad. His grandson and namesake was instantly killed while serving in the Union army in the civil war in Sherman's "March to the Sea" in 1864. He married (first) Sophia Caswell, born in 1796, died in 1836, daughter of Thomas Caswell, who was born in 1756, died in 1831. Her mother, Miriam (Smith) Caswell, was born and raised in Massachusetts. A number of the descendants of Thomas and Miriam Caswell were prominent business men in Ohio. Children of Benjamin Force: John, Lodencia, Dr. Lyman, Dr. Alfred, Chester B. Benjamin Force married (second) Sarah Russell, by whom he had three children: Eliza, Julia, and David.

(III) Chester B., son of Benjamin Force, was born at Kendall,

in Altay valley, Steuben county, New York, now in Schuyler county, in 1832, died in 1906. He was educated in the public schools. He was a gifted musician, but his principal business through a long and active life was farming. His home was near Geneva, Ontario county, New York. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a member of the Christian church. He married, in 1860, Catherine Cromwell Winter, born in Ontario county, in 1832, died in 1893, daughter of Joel Winter, born 1799, died 1872. Her father was a native of Danbury, Connecticut, a farmer by occupation, and a carpenter by trade; a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her mother, Lina (Witter) Winter, was born in 1805 in Orange county, New York, died in 1859, and resided from her second year until her death upon the homestead in Ontario county, near Geneva, New York, and was buried on the old homestead. Abner Winter, father of Joel, was born in Connecticut or Massachusetts; was a soldier in the revolution and died at Sodus Bay, New York. The father of Abner Winter came to this country from France; married Anna Miner, of an old Connecticut family, and while he was in the service during the revolutionary war she cared for the family, harvesting the grain with a sickle and doing the other work of the farm. Ezra Witter, father of Lina (Witter) Winter, purchased a tract of "new country" in Ontario county, New York, near Geneva, in 1807, and this estate was held in part by his descendants until the fifth generation. He married Patience Green, of Orange county, New York, and they have many descendants. Most of the Witters of the later generations have been Republicans in politics, and Baptists in religion. Children of Chester B. and Catherine C. (Winter) Force: Ida Agnes (who uses the spelling La Force), born June 22, 1861, in Ontario county, near Geneva; Susie E., born March 29, 1873, married (first) Charles W. Lewis and (second) William Henry McKelvie (see McKelvie); Lewis.

O'BRIEN.

Patrick O'Brien was born in county Galway, Ireland, March 11, 1832, died August 14, 1908, in the town of Manchester, New York. He came to this country when a young man, landing at Castle Garden, New York, and came after a short time to Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, where he found employment. Being blessed with a happy

disposition and abundant good nature, he made many friends. Industrious, frugal and honest, he made his way and prospered. He became the owner of a good farm, which he conducted the remainder of his life. He was an upright, earnest citizen, a staunch Democrat in politics, and a faithful member of the Roman Catholic church. He was married, February 11, 1858, at Geneva, New York, by Rev. Father O'Connor, to Anne McGrath, who was also born in county Galway, Ireland, and who died in the town of Manchester, New York, February 4, 1906, aged seventy-two years. Children: Daniel R., mentioned below; John J., born December 23, 1861; Mary A., November 28, 1863, married Thomas Fitzgerald, of Hopewell, November 28, 1888, and died January 28, 1890; Patrick W., November 17, 1865; Julia, December 22, 1868, died December 23, 1888; Francis, July 9, 1872; Martin E., July 5, 1876.

Daniel R., son of Patrick O'Brien, was born at Hopewell, February 5, 1859, and was educated there in the public schools. He has followed farming for an occupation. In 1888 he bought the Knapp farm, now known as the Orchard Grove Farm, which is nicely located in the town of Hopewell, a mile and a half southeast of Shortsville village, and one of the best cultivated and most productive fruit and grain farms in Ontario county. He is a progressive and up-to-date farmer, and energetic and industrious. His barns and other farm buildings are models in construction and of tasteful design. The house was built in 1824, but has a modern appearance and is cosy and homelike. Mr. O'Brien is generous, open-hearted and charitable, and commands the esteem of the entire community. He is a member of St. Dominick Roman Catholic church. He is a member of K. O. T. M., Tent No. 119, and C. M. B. A., No. 142. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, February 27, 1889, Anna McMahon, of Victor, Ontario county, a daughter of Michael and Margaret (Marrinan) McMahon. Children: Margaret A., born September 5, 1890; John Emmett, September 6, 1891, graduate of Shortsville high school with honor, June 21, 1910; Walter P., June 17, 1893; Francis M., September 9, 1897, died October 30, 1905. Mrs. Anna (McMahon) O'Brien was educated at Victor, Ontario county, and at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York, and for several years before her marriage was a successful school teacher.

The parents of Mrs. O'Brien were natives of county Clare, Ireland. Her father, Michael McMahon, was born September 20, 1834. Her mother, Margaret (Marrinan) McMahon, was born April 1, 1834.



Philander Mott

From Harper's Vol. 50



Mary J. Mott



They were playmates and schoolmates in Ireland. Mr. McMahon came to America when fifteen years of age (1849), landing in Charlotte, New York, after a voyage of seven weeks. He found employment with different families, who were all very kind to him, he having no friend or relatives other than his brother and three sisters, who came over with him, and the lot of this boy was by no means an easy one. However, he was industrious and honest, and by diligence was soon able to accumulate money, and after a few years he was enabled to buy a small farm in Victor. His old playmate came to America in the early fifties, and on February 5, 1855, they were married, and lived to celebrate their golden wedding in 1905. Mrs. McMahon died October 24, 1908. Children: Ella, who married Owen Murphy, February 22, 1881, died August 3, 1884, leaving two children, William and Francis; Anna, who became Mrs. O'Brien; Margaret C., wife of William Murray, of Victor, three children, Loretta, Leo and Vincent; Julia, married John J. Lynaugh, eight children: Margaret, Henry, Helen, Howard, Beatrice, John F., George and Paul J. In religion the family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

MOTT.

Philander Mott, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, lived in Chatham, Columbia county, New York. The family is believed to have been of French refugee origin, and the name has been common from early times in county Essex, England, on Long Island and in Westchester and other counties of New York. In 1851 Philander Mott, with his wife and children, moved from Chatham to Phelps, Ontario county, New York. He married Mary Ann Baker. Children: Antoinette L., married Orren Gifford; children: Mary, George Mott and Helen; Mrs. Gifford died at the early age of thirty. Philander A., referred to below.

Philander A., son of Philander and Mary Ann (Baker) Mott, was born in Chatham, Columbia county, New York, March 14, 1829, and died in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, March 6, 1909. His early life was spent at the home of his ancestors on the banks of the Hudson, and as a young man he accompanied his father to Ontario county and settled in the town of Phelps. By his keen insight and remarkable business ability, coupled as it was with an ever broadening knowledge of affairs and a judgment that seldom erred, Mr. Mott added steadily to his estate

and amassed a large and varied property, which with the large business connections he formed in the course of his career made him a well-known man, not only in neighboring cities but also throughout the state. He was noted and pointed out for his habit of looking out personally after all the smallest details of his business, and as an example of one whose wealth had been created by old-fashioned, rugged business principles and conserved by his simple life, good health and temperate frugal habits. His success was all the greater because it was achieved in a small community where business opportunities were not plentiful and, had his opportunities been greater, those who knew him say that he would have more than held his own with the ablest American financiers. Mr. Mott was a Republican in politics.

He married, in 1856, Mary J. Brush, who died May 5, 1904. Children: 1. George P., married Carrie Vosburgh and has three children: George Everett, Hazel, Ethel. 2. Alice L. 3. Mary G. 4. Emma, married Abraham Garlock, of Newark, N. Y.; two children: Alice M. and Mott A. 5. Antoinette, married Lyndon E. Adams, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and she has one son, George M.

KEATING.

John Keating was born in county Cork, Ireland, in 1795, died in 1885. He married Ellen Roach, who was also born in county Cork. She died in 1890, aged ninety years.

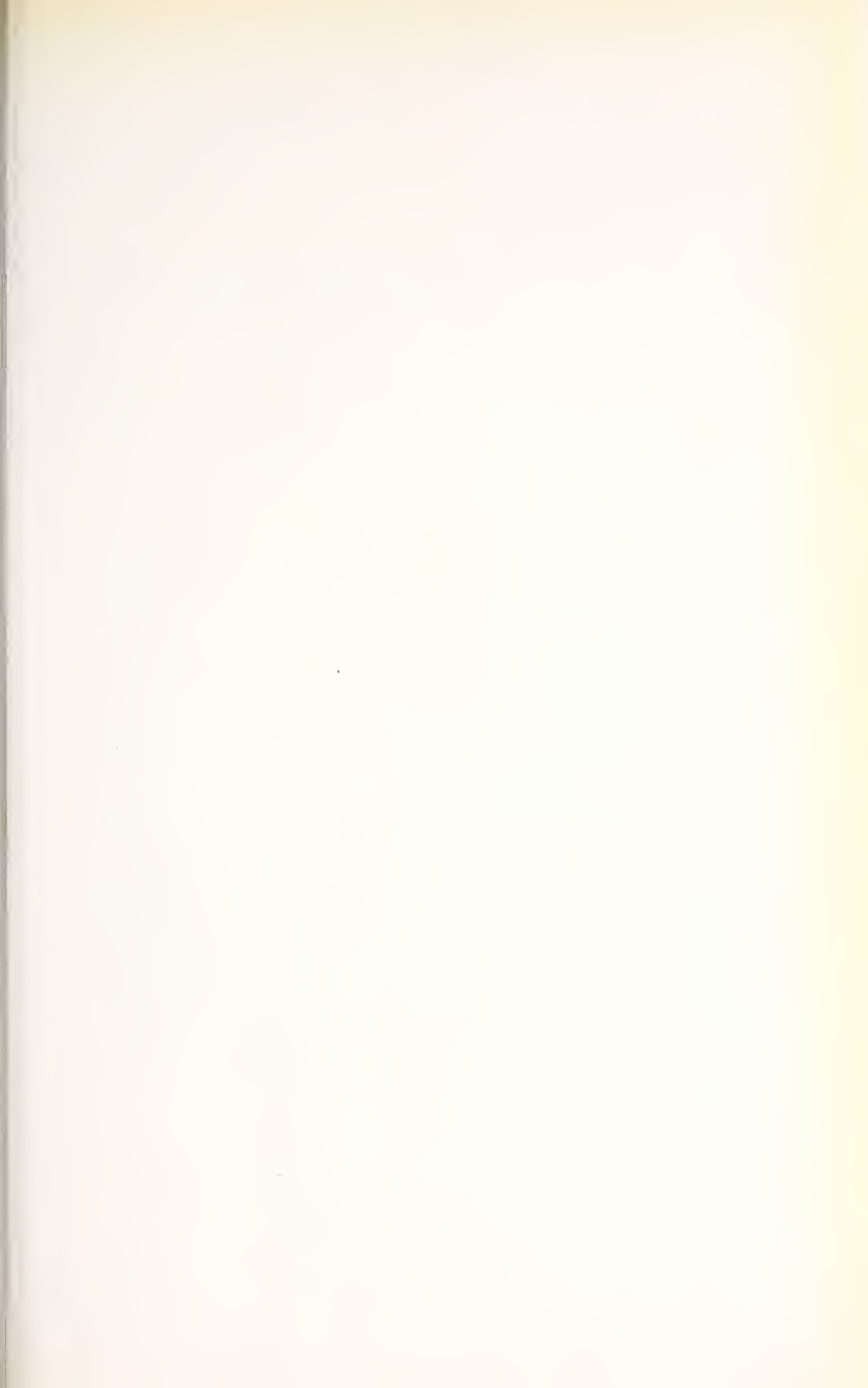
(II) John (2), son of John (1) Keating, was born in county Cork, Ireland, in 1844. He came to America when he was fifteen years old. He followed farming all his active life. He made his home in Victor, New York. In politics he was a Democrat; in religion a Roman Catholic. He married, in 1870, Margaret Moore, born in East Bloomfield, New York, July 8, 1845, died February 17, 1909. Margaret Moore was a daughter of Michael Moore, born in Ireland in 1805, died in 1895; married Margaret Mahoney, born in county Cork, in 1810, died in 1894. Children of John Keating: 1. William F., mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, born at Victor, March, 1873, married John J. Brady. 3. Frederick B., born at Victor, February, 1874, married Catherine Tobin. 4. Mary, born at Victor, November 19, 1885, never married. 5. Henry, born at Victor, November 19, 1887, died March 29, 1888.

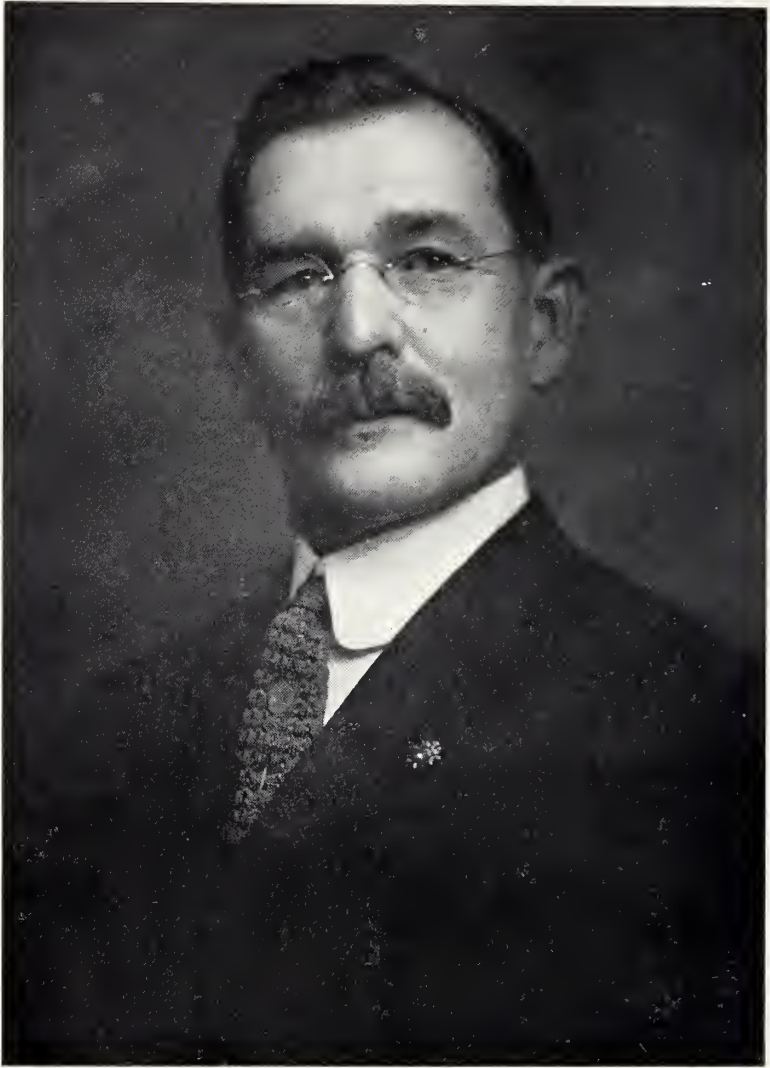
(III) William F., son of John (2) Keating, was born in East



Home of Philander Mott, Phelps, N. Y







J. O. Macey

Bloomfield, New York, November 5, 1871. He was educated in the district schools and the high school at Victor, New York, and at the Rochester Business College. From 1893 to 1895 he was in the employ of Loomis & Woodworth, produce dealers at Victor, as bookkeeper for ten years. In 1904 he entered the employ of the M. W. Burke & Company, real estate and insurance brokers, at Victor. He bought the business of his employers, March 1, 1905, and has conducted it successfully to the present time. In politics he is a Democrat. He has served the town one term as collector of taxes. He is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He is a communicant of the Catholic church, and belongs to St. Patrick's parish. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He married, September 1, 1902, Honora Tobin, born at Victor, July 15, 1875, daughter of James and Mary (Burke) Tobin. Her father was born in county Cork, Ireland, August 15, 1840, and came to America in 1862 and to Victor in 1864. He is a farmer. In religion he is a Catholic and in politics a Democrat. Mary (Burke) Tobin was born in county Cork, Ireland, in March, 1843, married, February 14, 1862, the same year in which she came to this country. Peter Burke, father of Mary, came to this country in 1862; his wife, Catherine (O'Brien) Burke, died in February, 1888.

O'MALLEY.

Hon. Patrick O'Malley was born in Lyons, New York, February 25, 1858, and attended the public schools of Lyons and Geneva, New York, and the Geneva high school. He came with the family from Lyons to Geneva when he was a boy of nine and his first work was in the employ of Maxwell Brothers, nurserymen, weeding for the modest wages of fifty cents a day. He worked in various nurseries in Geneva until he was sixteen, when he became clerk in the grocery store of Flynn & Dorsey for a year. He then entered the employ of Mr. Higgins in the trucking business and, as the business increased, he was given more responsibility, in the course of time becoming foreman. When his employer died, Mr. O'Malley was admitted to partnership by the widow. Two years later the entire plant of the firm was destroyed by fire. Mr. O'Malley made a new start on his own account, beginning in a small way and adding gradually to his equipment as his business and capital increased. At the present time his equipment is designed to handle all

kinds of trucking from light express work to the heaviest. He has sixteen horses employed and a considerable force of men. Most of his business is in Geneva. He has for many years had charge of the Standard Oil business and the Pillsbury flour business in Geneva; of the transportation for Granger & Company's warehouses; of the delivery of all the goods shipped by boat or rail to the merchants of Geneva from the Crouse Grocery Company, from the grocery house of G. Thalheimer; from F. L. Walrath & Company; Hudson Brothers; Bentley & Settle; G. C. Buell & Company of Rochester, New York; and from Cahill Brothers, cracker manufacturers of Syracuse. The deliveries and freight of the Herendeen Manufacturing Company of Geneva are also handled by him. He keeps two teams constantly employed in delivering freight from the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad freight house and from the Lehigh Valley road. He has an unequalled reputation for promptness and reliability in his line of work. In addition to his own extensive business, he is a stockholder in the Fay & Bowen Engine Company; a director in the Geneva Cutlery Company; in the Geneva Glass Company; the Geneva Furniture Company; the Ontario Coal Company; the Empire Coke Company; and the Summitt Foundry. He is also a director of the Geneva Savings Bank. He has always been interested in politics and, possessing the public confidence to a remarkable degree, he is a leading influence in the Democratic party in Geneva. He was appointed alderman some years ago, was formerly tax collector of the city, and on November 5, 1909, he was elected mayor of the city for a term of two years. His administration has been eminently satisfactory and his personal popularity has increased. In June, 1910, he attended the conference of mayors of the state of New York, where he delivered an interesting address entitled, "The Prevention of Disease by the Elimination of Dust," which was received with hearty commendation and embodied in the report. He also attended the conference of mayors at Poughkeepsie, New York, May 25-26-27, 1911, where he spoke on the subject, "Paving and Care of Streets." He was chairman of the 1910 conference. His administration as mayor speaks for itself, and no man in the city of Geneva is held in higher esteem. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Eagles. Mayor O'Malley has been a faithful Catholic and is trustee of the St. Frances de Sales church.

Mayor O'Malley is a typical self-made man, starting with nothing but a vigorous constitution and ambition, tireless energy and high purposes,

native shrewdness and ability. He has shown the public spirit of a loyal citizen, working for the betterment of the city, and has interested himself in many projects that have tended to develop and improve the municipality, adding to its wealth and prestige and making for its present and future prosperity. His judgment in investing his savings has been exceptional, and he has been fortunate in real estate operations. He has the wit, humor, geniality and resourcefulness that are sometimes called characteristic of his race and ancestry, and he has the high ideals and sterling common-sense of the self-made American.

He married, in Geneva, August 15, 1874, Mary, born in Ireland, January 1, 1858, daughter of Owen White. Children: 1. John F., born September 9, 1885, bookkeeper of the Empire Coke Works and city clerk. 2. Mary E., June 29, 1887, assistant city clerk. 3. Ellen, November 25, 1888. 4. William P., June 12, 1890. 5. Kathaleen, February 8, 1892, student at Nazareth Academy, Rochester, New York. 6. Joseph M., November 9, 1893. 7. Alice, June 15, 1895. 8. Norine, May 8, 1897. 9. Charles, January 10, 1899. 10. Pauline, June 12, 1901. John, Mary, Ellen, Kathaleen, Joseph M., and Alice, have all graduated from St. Francis Parochial School with high honors.

Michael O'Malley, father of Mayor O'Malley, was a native of Ireland, and came to America in the year 1860. He was employed in railroading until 1856 when he died from injuries received in the railroad yards at Lyons, New York, where he was struck by a locomotive.

COYE.

Among the Scotch-Irish who came to this country in 1718 and the years following in great numbers, were several of the name, variously spelled Coe, Coy, Coye, Cohee, Cowee, and the variation still exists in different branches of the same family. The name Coey is found in Antrim and Down counties, of Ulster, Ireland, whence the immigrants came to this country. Although the families are called Scotch-Irish, it is believed that the origin of the family is really English, and that Coe is the common English spelling in recent years. But possibly the family belongs to the Cowie family of Buckie, Scotland, the surname being taken from Cowie, an ancient fishing village (p. 390, vol. ii., Hanna's "Scotch-Irish").

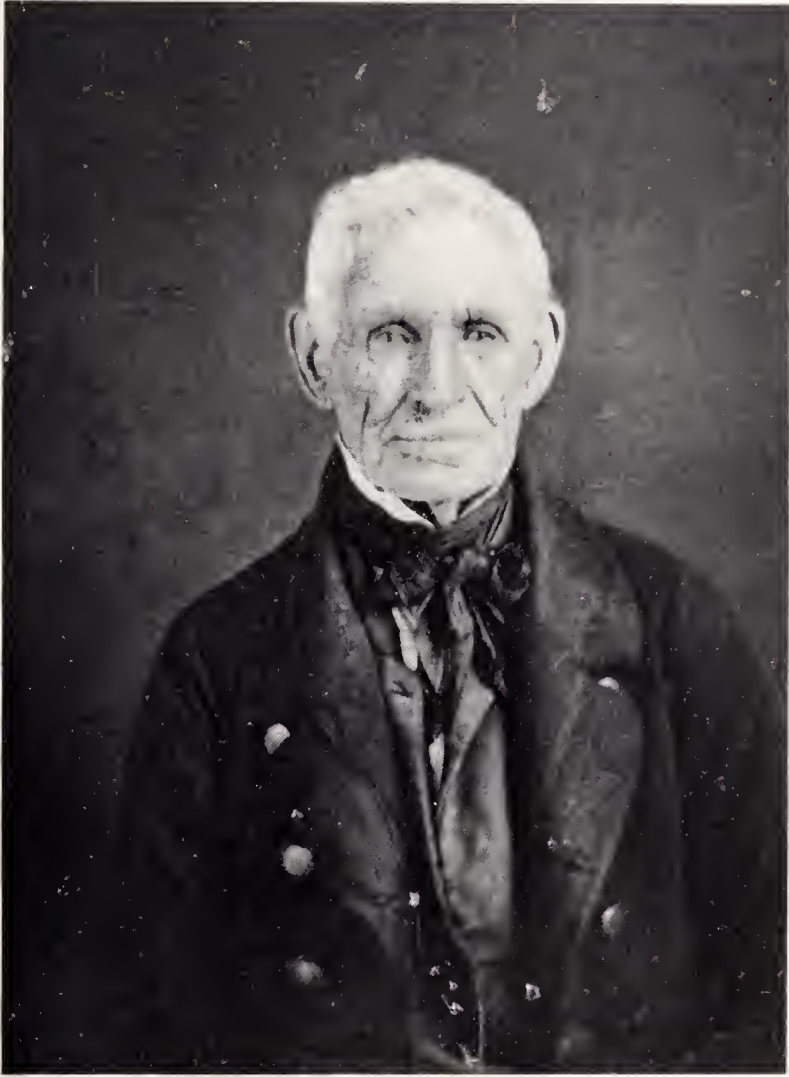
(I) Nehemiah Coye or Coy (which at first was the more common

spelling), was of Scotch ancestry, and settled in Windham county, Connecticut, probably as early as 1735. The "History of Union" says he came from Scotland, but it is practically certain that he came from Scotch ancestry that had been for a few generations, at least, in the north of Ireland.

(II) Nehemiah Mark, son of Nehemiah Coye, was born before 1720, doubtless in the north of Ireland, and came with his father to Windham county, Connecticut. He lived in Pomfret, Connecticut, removed with various other Scotch-Irish families to Union, Connecticut, where they were near their kindred in Brimfield, Palmer and Pelham, Massachusetts. He bought land at Union, April 6, 1749, of Samuel Chamberlain. He married (first) Sarah Church, (second) Mary Buck. Children: Nehemiah, was a soldier in the revolution; Amasa, died November 6, 1776; Archibald, mentioned below; Abigail; Margaret; Mary, born 1752.

(III) Archibald, son of Nehemiah Mark Coye, was born May 6, 1741, and died at Union, April 19, 1794, aged fifty-two years. He settled in Union, and became a prominent citizen and town officer. From this family comes the name of Coye Hill in Union. He was a soldier in the revolution, a sergeant in the Union company that turned out on the Lexington alarm under Captain Thomas Lawson. He married, December 25, 1760, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Badger Jr. She died May 28, 1808, aged sixty-six years. Children: Perley, born June 28, 1661, died in the service, in the revolution, 1781; Levi, March 31, 1763; Luke, mentioned below; Chloe, December 25, 1766; Rufus, November 26, 1768; Molly, February 5, 1770; David, March 2, 1772; Irene Kinney, June 3, 1775; Abigail, January 25, 1778; Nehemiah, March 5, 1780; Elizabeth, May 31, 1782.

(IV) Luke, son of Archibald Coye, was born at Union, Connecticut, January 27, 1765. He died February 16, 1859. He married, in 1786, Sebra Chapman, of Ashford, Connecticut. She died in April, 1799. He married, in the autumn following, Mercy Haviland. He resided in Ashford until about 1817, when he settled in Ontario county, New York. His second wife's family was of Rensselaerville, New York, though they were married by Solomon Wales, Esq., a justice of the peace of Union, Connecticut. A letter written to Luke Coye by his brother Rufus, from Ashford, Connecticut, is in the possession of Elmer N. Coye of Naples, mentioned below. It is dated November 5, 1796, and relates to family affairs of that time. Luke was then living in Ashford.



Luke Coye

Elmer N. Coye is now living on the Luke Coye farm which was cleared before 1817 in Naples, Ontario county.

(V) Nathan H., son of Luke Coye, was born May 22, 1817, in Naples, New York; died April 6, 1859. He had the homestead at South Bristol. He married, February 24, 1842, Lydia L. Brown, born June 8, 1819, died June 14, 1897, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Browne) Brown. Her father was born in Stonington, Connecticut, September 18, 1788, and died July 17, 1875. He lived at Bristol, New York. Her mother was born August 10, 1794, and died at Cocksackie, New York, November 4, 1886. Elmer N. Coye has a book which his great-grandfather, Luke Coye, bought in Rensselaerville, New York, in 1799, costing forty-six cents, containing a receipt from Israel Walker for one pound twelve shillings, under date of 1796.

Thomas Brown, father of Joseph, was born in Connecticut, April 28, 1754; married there, June 1, 1776, Caty Cooper, and settled at Stonington, Connecticut, where they lived until December 1788, when they moved to Washington county, New York, and lived until 1796. Then they came to Herkimer county, New York, and resided until about 1830, when they moved to the north part of the state, near the Black River; in 1834 they moved again to South Bristol, Ontario county, New York, and lived with their sons, Warren Joseph and Denison, one year with each. Thomas Brown died in 1848, his wife in 1846. The mother of Caty (Cooper) Brown was a sister of Governor Hancock of New York. Thomas Brown was a soldier in the revolution, in 1775, in Captain Samuel Prentice's company, enlisting May 8, 1775, discharged December 17, 1774. (see Conn. Rev. Rolls, p. 74).

Nathan H. Coye and wife were members of the Christian church. He was a farmer at South Bristol all his active life. Children of Nathan H. and Lydia L. (Brown) Coye: Almina L., born May 3, 1843, died October 15, 1852; Sabina E., born January 12, 1845, died October 24, 1852; Ella I., born September 25, 1846, died October 18, 1852; Milo J., born August 15, 1848, died October 20, 1852; Irene E., September 18, 1850, died October 17, 1852; Elmer N., 1853, mentioned below; Elma E., born October 1, 1857, died April 8, 1858.

(VI) Elmer Nathan, son of Nathan H. Coye, was born at South Bristol, New York, two miles from Bristol Springs (North) Cheshire, October 22, 1853. He attended the public schools of his native town, and was for four terms a student in the Naples Academy. He has devoted his energies mainly to farming on the homestead at South Bristol, where his grandfather, Luke Coye, first made his home. The farm is

in sight of Canandaigua Lake, and beautifully located with respect to scenery. Mr. Coye has made the cultivation of grapes, berries and other fruits a specialty. At the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo he received a silver medal for grapes. He is progressive, enterprising and prosperous, keeping up with the advance in horticulture and agriculture, and taking advantage in good season of new methods and apparatus. He is a staunch Republican, and is active and influential in his party councils. He was elected supervisor of the town of South Bristol in 1893, and again in 1909. He has been assessor for three terms, a period of nine years; collector of taxes two terms; highway commissioner three years; justice of the peace four years. He is a member of John Hodge Lodge, No. 815, Free and Accepted Masons; of the K. O. T. M., No. 197, of Bristol Springs, and has been commander and record keeper of the K. O. T. M. since 1893; and of Academy Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He and his family belong to the Bristol Springs Union church.

Mr. Coye has among other heirlooms an old wooden mortar and pestle brought from Connecticut by his ancestors, more than a century old. He married, February 10, 1880, at Cohocton, New York, Georgia J. Clapp, born in Bath, England, 1860, and came to this country in September, 1869. Her father, Charles C. Clapp, followed the sea for twenty-six years. Her mother was Emily J. (Tennant) Clapp. Children: 1. Nathan C., born July 16, 1881; married Hattie Granby, May 16, 1909; was educated in the public schools and the Rochester Business University. 2. Elma E., born November 13, 1882; married George Demorist. 3. Earl R., born May 12, 1884, and have two children: Winifred J., born February 8, 1907, and Grace, born September 9, 1908. 4. Winifred L., born May 27, 1889. 5. Herbert E., November 16, 1892.

BELL.

According to tradition the ancestry of this Bell family is Dutch. Frederick and Anna Mary Bell, the first settlers of the family, and probably the immigrant ancestors, came among the earliest settlers to the town of Herkimer and each had a hundred acres of land on the north side of the river in the Burnetsfield grant, in what was afterward Herkimer village. The family was never very numerous in the town. Before the revolution they followed farming as a rule. One of the family was killed by Brant and his Indians in the attack on the Henderson patent in

July, 1778, "an aged man," and also his son. This may have been Frederick. From another source we learn that a Philip Bell was killed during the revolution. He was of this family and either son or grandson of Frederick.

The records are not in such shape that the family can be traced in all the details. Jacob and George H. Bell fought in the revolution and were afterward pensioned; Frederick and William, of Tryon county regiments, also fought in the revolution. Herkimer was then in Tryon county. In 1790 the heads of this family, according to the first federal census, at Herkimer, were Jacob, Philip, Thomas and William. George Henry must have been omitted or his name is misspelled.

(II) Captain George Henry Bell, believed to be son of Frederick Bell, married a sister of General Herkimer and was a man of considerable note in the revolution. He was well educated and wrote a neat, compact hand with much rapidity, we are told in an account of him in the old history of the Mohawk Valley. Although not among the officers of the militia appointed in 1775, he commanded a company at the battle of Oriskany and was wounded. In later years he was pensioned for this service. He remained on the field with General Herkimer until the battle was over and he took charge of the escort of the wounded commander, who was borne on a litter for thirty miles. Captain Bell brought a gun from Oriskany, taken in a hand-to-hand fight with a British officer whom he killed. The gun was kept as a memento by his family for some generations. He served in Colonel Peter Bellinger's regiment from Tryon county and also in the Fourth Regiment in the revolution. (See pp. 182 and 271, "New York in the Revolution"). During and after the war he was a justice of the peace. His first commission was dated February 2, 1778, and others were dated July 8, 1784, and in 1790. He lived on the patent granted his father and on account of Indians he had a palisade of pickets about his stone house. We are told that his son Joseph was killed in the service and that Nicholas was also in the revolution and was killed and scalped by the Indians and Tories about a mile from his father's house on the road over to Fort Hill. Nicholas had a son, Colonel Joost Bell, and Captain George Henry Bell had two daughters, one of whom married Henry I. Walrad, the other Peter Wagener.

There was a Frederick Bell in Colonel Samuel Campbell's regiment, the First Tryon County.

(III) Henry Bell, descendant of Frederick Bell, was born in Herkimer, New York, about 1775-80. He married Mary Doxtader and they came to the town of Phelps in Ontario county to make their home, build-

ing a log house and clearing a large farm. Children: Jonas, William, Elizabeth, who married Oliver Yager.

(IV) Jonas, son of Henry Bell, was born about 1810. He was a farmer at Phelps and a man of property and influence. He married Miranda Lucas. Children: Harris, William, mentioned below; George; Charles; Elizabeth, married Edwin A. Steves, who was born in Manchester, New York, in 1840, a musician in the Thirty-third New York Regiment of Volunteer Infantry in the civil war, and they had one daughter, Emma May Steves, now deceased; Alice; Adelaide.

(V) William, son of Jonas Bell, was born in Phelps, New York, August 21, 1845, and was educated there in the public schools. At the age of eighteen he became a traveling salesman and followed that business for a number of years. He finally located in his native town and since has followed farming with exceptional success. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Wide-Awake Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, September, 1871, Ann Eliza Bishop, born in Manchester Centre, daughter of William and Eleanor Bishop. Children, born at Phelps: Carrie Louise, August 26, 1873; Mary Elizabeth, November 17, 1874, died October, 1875; William Spencer, July 27, 1876, attended public school, then Dr. Kellogg's University, Battle Creek, Michigan, and from there went to the Chicago University where he graduated in 1900 as a minister of the Brethren church. He preached first at Waterloo, Iowa, then at Sterling, Illinois, six years, then was in charge at Johnstown, Pennsylvania; now at Sunnyside, Washington.

STRYKER.

Winfield S. Stryker, a prosperous farmer of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, is a member of a family which has for many years been identified with the history of the state of New York in various ways. Notably and foremost, the members of this family were ardent patriots, ever ready to lay down their lives in defense of the country in which they lived.

(I) James I. Stryker, grandfather of Winfield S. Stryker, was a farmer, also engaging in business as a tanner and currier and following the trade of a harnessmaker. He lived for many years at Sand Beach, and took a prominent part in the affairs of his day. He and his family

were members of the Dutch Reformed church, but later became identified with the Presbyterian denomination. He married Anna M. Freese, and they were the parents of the following children: Daniel P., died March 23, 1844, aged thirty-eight; Adam F., also a tanner and currier, born April 26, 1808, died August 3, 1884; Henry, died in Portland, Oregon, one of the first settlers there; John, mentioned below; Lydia C., died June 6, 1888, aged seventy-three; Charlotte, deceased; Abram, also deceased; James M., one of the pioneers of Chicago. James I. Stryker died December 14, 1825, aged forty-five years, and his widow survived him many years, passing away March 14, 1862, at the advanced age of eighty.

(II) John, son of James I. and Anna M. (Freese) Stryker, was born at Sand Beach, Owasca Lake, New York, April 17, 1810, died in 1882. He lived on the farm which had been in his possession for many years, and which he kept in a fine state of cultivation. His interest in public affairs was an active and beneficial one, and he bore his share bravely in the military life of the country, serving as a captain in the New York state militia. He married Maria Garritson, who died in 1869, and they had children: Winfield S., mentioned below; Ellen F., who married John Salisbury; Anna V., married Charles Peck; Sarah A., married George Case, both deceased.

(III) Winfield S., son of John and Maria (Garritson) Stryker, was born in Cayuga county, New York, August 28, 1847. He was educated in the public schools, and at an early age, under the able supervision and direction of his father, became initiated into the details of farm management and cultivation. Later he removed to Oaks Corners, where he was engaged in farming for a period of seven years, and subsequently removed to Phelps, where he purchased the farm on which he is living at the present time. He is progressive in his methods, ready to adopt any new idea which seems practical, and the farm is very successfully managed. The buildings are amply large for the purposes for which they were designed, and they are kept in the finest condition. A considerable portion of the acreage is devoted to the growing of fruit of various kinds, and this is a profitable enterprise. He is a Republican in politics and has served as school director. He is a member of Wide Awake Grange, No. 747, Patrons of Husbandry, of Phelps, New York. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Stryker married Harriet J., daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Benson) Case, and they had children: Winfield C.; Arthur J.; Flora

E., married, November 18, 1908, James H. Weston, of Oaks Corners, New York, and they have one child, John S., born January 20, 1910; Clara H., died August 2, 1903; Olive E.; John H.; Daniel; Harold E. and Elmer E., twins.

DE GRAW.

F. Allen De Graw, who has a well established law practice in Clifton Springs, New York, traces his ancestry to France, as his name indicates. The family settled in 1618, in Holland, seeking there a refuge from the persecutions of their native land. They only remained in Holland two years. Two brothers and their families came to America in 1620 and settled at Flatbush, Long Island, and from there one branch went to New York state, one to New Jersey and one remained on Long Island. The name was originally de Grasse.

Arthur H., son of John Hall De Graw, was born in the town of Wayne, and followed the occupation of farming. He served as a justice of sessions for one term, and as a justice of the peace for many years. He supported Republican principles.

F. Allen, son of Arthur H. De Graw, was born in the town of Wayne, Steuben county, New York, June 7, 1875. His preparatory education was acquired in the Haveling Free Academy, Bath, New York, from which he was graduated in 1893, and he then became a student at the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated June 4, 1897.

He removed to Hammondsport, New York, where he practiced law from March, 1898, until June, 1900, when he established himself in Wayland, New York, where he remained until September, 1903. He then went to Clifton Springs, New York, where he opened offices and has acquired a large and lucrative practice. He has been an earnest and active worker in the interests of the Republican party. His religious affiliations are with the Episcopal church, and he is a member of Erbana Lodge, No. 459, Free and Accepted Masons, of Hammondsport, New York.

Mr. De Graw married, at Hammondsport, New York, September 4, 1900, Flora Deane, a native of that place, who was born October 13, 1882. Children: Carl Beverly, born October 24, 1901, Lawrence Kenilworth, born November 28, 1907, and Alice Louise, born July 27, 1910.

GILLETTE.

John Gillette, a well known lawyer of Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, is one of that class of citizens, who, undemonstrative and unassuming, nevertheless form the character and mold the society of the community in which they live, by their force of character and honorable and unremitting efforts for advancement and improvement in every direction. He is the son of John Gillette and Margaret Eaton. John Gillette was at one time a farmer, a native of Kinderhook, New York, who lived for a time in Albany, New York, and removed to Wayne county, New York, about the time of the construction of the Erie canal.

John Gillette (2) was born in Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, November 18, 1838. He was a student at the Palmyra Classical School, from which he was graduated, and then commenced the reading of law in the office and under the preceptorship of Judge McLouth, of Palmyra, being admitted to the bar in June, 1864. He removed to Canandaigua in the fall of the same year, and immediately opened an office and established himself in the practice of the profession, with which he has been successfully identified to the present time. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party, to which he has given strong support.

Mr. Gillette married, 1865, Harriet A., daughter of William F. Jarvis and Harriet Maxon, of Palmyra, New York. Children: Margaret, married Assemblyman J. L. Burnett, of Canandaigua, who died in April, 1907; George W., a lawyer who formerly was engaged in practice in Buffalo, New York, and is now connected with a manufacturing plant in Columbus, Ohio.

COLMEY.

Hon. John Colmey was born in Stillwater, Saratoga county, New York, August 2, 1858, and when three years of age removed with his parents to Victor, Ontario county, New York. During his early years he assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm, attending the district school winters. Possessed of an active mind and a strong determination to better his condition, at fifteen years of age he left the farm and obtained in the village of Victor a place where he could do

chores for his board and attend the village school. By close application Mr. Colmey was able to graduate from the Victor high school in the year 1878 and at once commenced his legal studies in the offices of Henry O. Chesebro and E. M. Morse in Canandaigua, New York. Two years later he passed the necessary examination, and was admitted to practice law in October, 1880. Mr. Colmey had now achieved the success for which he had been striving so long and in the face of numerous obstacles which had rendered the pathway unusually rugged and difficult to travel. The price he paid for this success was a heavy one, that of impaired health, and for a period of two years he was compelled to seek outdoor employment. In the fall of the year 1882 he had so far regained his health as to be able to open a law office in Victor, where he successfully practiced law for the next six years.

In the spring of the year 1882, he was elected a justice of the peace of the town of Victor. So efficient were his services in this office that when he was named for re-election in 1886, there was no opposing candidate nominated. During the years 1886 and 1887 he was elected justice of sessions, and in 1888 he was elected to represent the town of Victor in the board of supervisors, succeeding himself the following year, the term at that time being for one year only. He removed to Canandaigua in 1888, associated himself in a partnership with Hon. Maynard N. Vlement, which continued in force until Governor Flower, in 1892, appointed Mr. Colmey surrogate, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Oliver Armstrong. Mr. Colmey served one year and then declined renomination for the office, which was tendered him. He resumed the practice of law, this time independently, and has so continued to the present time (1911). His practice is a large and lucrative one, he has been entrusted with the conduct of numerous important cases and the higher courts have given him many favorable decisions, as well as the lower ones. He is considered one of the ablest attorneys in that section of the state of New York. During the years 1890 and 1891 he served as village attorney of the village of Canandaigua, and two years later was appointed by Comptroller Campbell as corporation tax commissioner, with headquarters at Buffalo. This very important office carried with it the responsibility of collecting a large amount of back corporation tax throughout central and western New York, and Mr. Colmey held it for one year, when he retired. Upon his retirement he was highly complimented by Comptroller Roberts, a member of the Republican party, for the efficient manner in which the duties of the office had been discharged while under his control. In 1904 Mr. Colmey



Homer E. Dwyer.

was appointed by General Cunneen one of three commissioners to inspect and report upon the constitutionality of all legislative bills, thus enabling him to study in a most thorough and practical manner legislative methods. Mr. Colmey has always taken an active interest in political affairs. For twelve years he was chairman of the Democratic county committee of Ontario county and has often represented his party at county and state conventions.

While a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, Mr. Colmey is exceedingly liberal-minded in all his opinions, and in numerous cases this has been evinced by the fact of the support given him by the Republican papers in his campaigns for state senator and member of congress. As a public speaker he has achieved an enviable reputation. His remarks are clear and convincing, and judiciously interspersed with humorous anecdotes which never fail to leave his audience in a cheerful and contented frame of mind. As a judge his decisions have invariably been rendered with the utmost intelligence and conscientiousness, and few men have studied more closely the public questions of the hour. Mr. Colmey is a loving husband and a devoted father, holding firmly the idea that happy homes make a happy and prosperous country.

SNYDER.

Homer Eugene Snyder, postmaster of Victor, Ontario county, New York, and prominently identified with the commercial interests of the county, is the son of Martin V. B. Snyder, a native of Victor, who was engaged in farming for many years, and is now living in retirement in the village in the town in which he was born. He married Hattie Warren, and had nine children, all of whom are living at the present time: Hattie M., Charles H., Marion J., Homer Eugene (see forward), Lena A., Lillian J., Josiah E., Cora V. and Ira M.

Homer Eugene Snyder was born in Victor, Ontario county, New York, July 22, 1872. He attended the district school of Victor, and the Rochester Business University. His first step in his business career was as a commercial traveler, continuing in this line for a period of ten years, the greater number of which were spent in the employ of the Empire Drill Company. He was in full charge of the exhibit of this company at the Pan-American Exhibition in 1901. For some time he prospected in the province of Ontario, Canada, with the view of open-

ing a branch of the Empire Drill Company. He was in charge of the agricultural store of Weaver, Palmer & Richmond, in Rochester, New York, holding the office of manager, 1905-06, which position he resigned January 5, 1907, to accept the position of postmaster of his home town, to which he had been appointed by the President, entering upon the active discharge of his duties the same day (January 5, 1907), and has been in office continuously since that time. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party, and he served as secretary of the county committee for many years. He has also served as chief of the Victor Fire Department, and as fire marshal of the village, and on the board of health. Mr. Snyder was one of the organizers of the Locke Insulator Manufacturing Company, of which he is one of the stockholders; he also took an active interest in the establishing of the Victor Preserving Company. He has been a leading factor in introducing many improvements in Victor, and it was through his continuous efforts that Victor has one of the up-to-date electric lighting systems, and also one of the best fire departments.

He is connected with the following organizations: Milnor Lodge, No. 139, Free and Accepted Masons of Victor; Victor Tent, No. 426, Knights of the Maccabees; Rochester Lodge, No. 24, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Lalla Rooke Grotto, No. 3, M. O. V. P. E. R., of Rochester; the National Association of Postmasters; the New York State Association of Postmasters; Empire State Implement Men's Club, and Red Jacket Club of Canandaigua. Mr. Snyder is unmarried.

NEWLAND.

Dr. Frank Herrick Newland, one of the rising young physicians of Clifton Springs, whose practice is an unusually large one for the time it has been in existence, is a son of Fred H. and Elivy (Crandall) Newland.

Dr. Newland was born in East Bloomfield, New York, December 13, 1873. He attended the schools at Clifton Springs, Cook Academy at Montour Falls, New York, and Colgate University. He then became a student at the Homœopathic Medical College, in Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated in the class of 1902 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He immediately established himself in practice in July of that year at Clifton Springs, and has been very successful

in his choice of a profession. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. His fraternal associations are with the following organizations: Sincerity Lodge, No. 200, Free and Accepted Masons, of Phelps; Newark Chapter, No. 117, Royal Arch Masons; Zenobia Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templar, of Palmyra, New York; Clifton Springs Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Dr. Newland married at Clifton Springs, January 19, 1904, Maud B., born in Clifton Springs, daughter of Frank and Sarah (Peachey) Van Dyne, the former steward of the Sanatorium for the past twenty-five years. Child, Paul Van Dyne, born August 8, 1907.

VANDER BEEK.

Charles Abraham Vander Beek is of Holland ancestry, and a son of John and Mary E. Vander Beek. He was born near Rochester, New York, and chose the medical profession as his life work. In 1889 he was graduated from the medical department of New York (City) University, and served an interneship in the Monroe County Hospital. For several years he was engaged as assistant physician in Brigham Hall Hospital in Canandaigua, and since then Dr. Vander Beek has been in practice in Rochester, New York.

BALDWIN.

Burt Baldwin, cashier of the Ontario National Bank of Clifton Springs, New York, while young in years, has gained an amount and diversity of experience in his business career which is frequently not attained in a life time by others. He is energetic, versatile, and has a remarkable amount of executive ability, which has enabled him to think and act quickly as occasion demanded. His family has been settled in America many generations, his grandfather having been a farmer in the state of Pennsylvania.

(II) Vincent, son of George Baldwin, was born in the town of Chemung, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1836, died in 1905. He was successfully engaged in the hotel business for many years. He married Mary Kennedy, who was born in Troy, Pennsylvania.

(III) Burt, son of Vincent and Mary (Kennedy) Baldwin, was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1873. His elementary education was acquired in the public schools of his native township, and he then attended in succession the Mansfield Military School and the Genesee Western Seminary, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1893. In 1905 he came to Clifton Springs, Ontario county, New York, where he was engaged in the coal business and occupied with agricultural matters. Three years later he sold these interests in order to accept the position of cashier of the Ontario National Bank, as above mentioned. He has been prominently identified with the public interests of the community in which he lives, and served as president of the village of Clifton Springs for a term of three years. His fraternal affiliations are with Sincerity Lodge, No. 200, Free and Accepted Masons; Newark Chapter, No. 117, Royal Arch Masons. Mr. Baldwin is a man of a frank and winning manner, quick in arriving at a decision, and modest and unassuming in his demeanor.

Mr. Baldwin married, December 27, 1904, Eunice May, daughter of Truman B. Fox, of Clifton Springs, and they have one son: Truman Vincent.

TITUS.

All who bear the name of Titus in America are descended from an ancient and honorable English family. The name is mentioned in various historical works of recognized authority, including Hume's and Macaulay's Histories of England, Burke's "Dictionary of Landed Gentry," the book of "Family Crests" (Washburn's London), Chauncey's "Historical Antiquities of Hertfordshire," Granger's "Biographical History of England," the "Harlein Manuscripts," etc. The immigrant ancestor of the American branch of this family was supposedly a son of Silas Titus Sr., of Hertfordshire, and if this supposition is correct he was a brother of Colonel Silas Titus, who served the Royal cause with distinction during the civil war in England, and was the author of a famous pamphlet entitled "Killing no Murder."

(I) Silas Titus Sr., who died November 24, 1637, married Constance ———, who died October 22, 1667. Children: Colonel Silas, Stephen and perhaps Robert.

(II) Robert Titus, the immigrant ancestor of those of the name hereafter mentioned, was born in 1600, probably in St. Catherines

Parish, near Stansted Abbots, Hertfordshire, England. He sailed from London, April 3, 1635, and the following entry relative to his migration is to be found in the passenger lists preserved in the public record office, London: "Theis under written names are to be transported to New England, embarked in ye Hopewell, Mr. Wm. Burdick. The p'ties have brought certificates from the minister and justice of the peace that they are no subtedy men, they have taken oath of all and supremacie. Robert Titus, Husbandman, of St. Catherine's (aged) 36. Hannah Titus, uxor 35. Jo Titus 8, Edmond Titus 5."

Shortly after their arrival in Boston Robert Titus and his family were granted land near Muddy River in what is now the adjoining town of Brookline, but two or three years later they removed to Weymouth, and in 1644 were among the forty families which accompanied Rev. Samuel Newman to Rehoboth, Massachusetts. While a resident of Rehoboth he served as commissioner for the court of Plymouth in 1648-49 and again in 1650 and 1654 and was frequently elected for other positions of trust.

Being charged by the authorities with harboring Quakers, which at that time was regarded as a grave misdemeanor, he notified them of his intention to leave the colony, and in 1654 he removed to Long Island, where he resided the remainder of his life. His widow, Hannah, died in Huntington, Long Island, prior to March 24, 1678-79, on which date her son Content was appointed her administrator.

Children: 1. John, see forward. 2. Edmond, born in England in 1630, settled in Hempstead, Long Island, about 1650; an eminent Quaker, died February 17, 1727. 3. Samuel, settled in Huntington. 4. Susanna. 5. Abiel, born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, March 17, 1640, died in 1736-37; resided in Huntington. 6. Content, born in Weymouth, March 28, 1643, died in Newtown, January 17, 1730.

(III) John, eldest son of Robert and Hannah Titus, was born in England about 1627. He was one of the original settlers in what was known as Rehoboth North Purchase, now Attleboro, where he took an active part in civil and religious affairs, and both he and his son John served in King's Philip's war. He died April 16, 1689. He married (first) Rachel ———; married (second) Abigail Carpenter, who survived him and married (second) November 9, 1692, Jonah Palmer Sr. The children of John Titus were: 1. John, born December 18, 1650, see forward. 2. Abigail, February 18, 1652, married John Fuller, April 25, 1673. 3. Silas, May 18, 1656. 4. Hannah, November 28, 1658, died November 12, 1673. The following chil-

dren were by second wife: 5. Samuel, June 1, 1661, died July 13, 1726. 6. Joseph, March 17, 1665. 7. Mary or Mercy, twin sister to Joseph, married Richard Bowen, January 9, 1683. 8. Experience, October 9, 1669, married Leonard Newsom.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Titus, born December 18, 1650, died December 2, 1697. He married (first) Lydia Redway and (second) Sarah Miller. By this second wife, he had among others, John, born March 12, 1678, who married three times, and by his second wife, Mary Fisher, whom he married November 23, 1709, and who died September 19, 1711, had Jonah, see forward.

(V) Jonah, son of John (2) Titus, born July 10, 1710, married (first) November 28, 1734, Hannah Butterworth, of Rehoboth, and about 1740 removed to present Washington, Connecticut. His wife died in 1745. He married (second) Mary Tolman. Jonah Titus died May 24, 1783. By the first wife were three children: Judith, Onesimus and Joel, all born in Rehoboth. Onesimus was the ancestor of those who remained in Washington. There were six children by second wife.

(VI) Joel, son of Jonah Titus, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in March and baptized August 24, 1740. He was a blacksmith by trade and for many years followed that calling in Washington, Connecticut. His place of business, known as the Joel Titus forge, was burned about the beginning of the last century. He subsequently resided for a time with some of his children, and he died about 1820 in Ferrisburg, Vermont, while visiting his daughter Hannah. He served in the French and Indian and revolutionary wars. He was a member of the Church of England and a vestryman of St. John's church in Washington. He married, in Washington, September 27, 1762, Mary Treat, born in Milford, Connecticut, October 29, 1744, daughter of Samuel (4) Treat and a descendant of Richard (1) Treat, through Governor Robert (2) and Joseph (3). Children, all born in Washington, but birth dates are not known: 1. Joel, died at the age of about forty years. 2. Samuel, died in Olean, New York. 3. Peet Treat, died in Mexico, New York. 4. Henry, died in Illinois. 5. Hannah, married a Quaker preacher and resided in Ferrisburg, Vermont. 6. Esther, married Gardner Geer and resided in Kent, Connecticut. 7. Sally, married William Lyon, of Washington, Connecticut. 8. Nabby, married a Mr. Troup and settled in Ashtabula, Ohio. 9. Huldah, married Orrin Strong. 10. Charles, married Emma Daniels and has descendants living in Oneida county, New York. 11. Billy, see for-

ward. 12. Beulah, married Jedediah Smith and resided in Walworth, New York. 13. Betsey, married a Mr. Case. 14. Margaret, or Polly, married a Mr. Clark and resided near Cazenovia, New York. 15. Anson.

(VII) Billy, son of Joel and Mary (Treat) Titus, was born in Washington, Connecticut, March 2, 1780. He settled at Paris, now Marshall, Oneida county, New York, in 1804, where he found excellent opportunities for the pursuit of his trade, that of blacksmith, and eventually built up an extensive business in Forge Hollow. He died in Marshall, January 4, 1860. He married (first) May 26, 1806, Judith Husted, who died November 11, 1829; he married (second) April 4, 1830, Susan Derby, who died May 9, 1859, aged sixty-four years. Children, all of first wife: 1. Sophia, born 1807, died 1808. 2. Anson, see forward. 3. Lucius, born July 28, 1811, settled in Coldwater, Michigan. 4. Sophia, born March 13, 1813, married Adonijah Day, of Deansville (now Deansboro), New York. 5. Horace H., August 4, 1816, settled in Phelps, New York. 6. Phebe J., December 28, 1818, married James McAdam, of New York City. 7. Orrin Strong, July 23, 1821, settled in New York City. 8. Juliet, October 27, 1823, married Mark Hanchett and resided in Chicago, Illinois. 9. Hosea Ballou, January 2, 1826, settled in Waterville, Oneida county, New York. 10. Delos M., May 10, 1828, settled in New York City, died there in 1871.

(VIII) Anson, eldest son of Billy and Judith (Husted) Titus, was born in Marshall, March 13, 1809, died December 22, 1882. As a skilled mechanic and an inventor of agricultural and other useful appliances, he sought to improve the prosperity of his fellowmen. He located first in Byron, Genesee county, New York, and settled permanently at Phelps, Ontario county, New York. In 1835 he established himself in business on the site now occupied by a laundry, manufacturing stoves, plows, etc. He was the inventor of the Titus No. 9 Pointer Plow, which acquired a high reputation throughout the country, and was awarded a silver medal in 1858 by the New York State Agricultural Society, in a contest participated in by nine competitors. More than seven hundred of these plows were produced at his factory in 1860. In 1855 he purchased the Gamwell & Atchley Axe Factory, and carried on the business there until he sold out in 1873. He married, June 3, 1834, Almira Sabin, born in Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, January 26, 1810, died November 16, 1888, daughter of Oliver and Olive (Upham) Sabin. Olive Upham was a daughter of Samuel

and Abigail (Porter) Upham, and a descendant, in the seventh generation, of John Upham (1), who arrived in New England in 1635, settling in Weymouth, Massachusetts. Children of Anson and Almira (Sabin) Titus, the first born in Byron, Genesee county, New York, the second in Wolcott, Wayne county, New York, and the others in Phelps, Ontario county, New York: 1. Thomas Benton, born March 2, 1835, settled in Clifton Springs, Ontario county, New York, died there February 15, 1901. 2. Mary Juliet, September 13, 1837, died May 2, 1841. 3. Oliver Sabin, see forward. 4. Billy, April 4, 1845, killed May 12, 1864, on the last day of fighting at the battle of the Wilderness at Spottsylvania, Virginia. 5. Rev. Anson, June 21, 1847, a Universalist clergyman, now a resident of Somerville, Massachusetts, and a well known historical writer and lecturer. He married Lucy Tobie Merrill, of New Gloucester, Maine. 6. Susan Olive, May 5, 1849, married Charles Densel Carr, of Phelps, New York. 7. Albert Alberto, February 16, 1852, died October 29 of that year.

(IX) Oliver Sabin, second son of Anson and Almira (Sabin) Titus, was born in Phelps, New York, May 13, 1843. He was educated in the public schools of Phelps and the Clinton Liberal Institute, Clinton, Oneida county, New York. In August, 1862, when nineteen years old, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and remained in the army until the close of the rebellion. Soon after his enlistment he was detailed for clerical work in the office of judge advocate of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, under General Benjamin F. Butler, with headquarters at Fortress Monroe, Old Point Comfort, Virginia, and was finally mustered out at Richmond, Virginia, June 5, 1865, with an honorable record for efficiency and conscientious service. In 1869 he went to Kirksville, Adair county, Missouri, where he engaged in farming, but subsequently returned to Phelps, and in December, 1874, moved to Shortsville, New York, as bookkeeper in a general store; he later accepted the position of bookkeeper for Messrs. Hiram L. and Calvin P. Brown, manufacturers of the Empire Grain Drill, and having been admitted to partnership in 1877 he was thenceforward in charge of the sales and advertising departments. Through his untiring energy and superior ability the business of the concern was rapidly developed, the working force being increased from twenty to two hundred men, and their annual product amounted to more than six thousand drills. When the Empire Drill Company was incorporated in 1884 Mr. Titus became its secretary and treasurer and he continued to serve as



Oliver L. Titus, family

such until 1903, when the enterprise was purchased by The American Seeding Machine Company. Although practically retired from business pursuits he is, nevertheless, interested in certain local enterprises of a profitable nature; he is a member of the banking firm of E. D. Mather & Company and treasurer of the Red Jacket Telephone Company. Mr. Titus was formerly active in civic affairs, having been chosen the first president of the village of Shortsville, which was incorporated in 1889, and he retained that office for two years. For the past eighteen years he has served as president of the board of education, and for about the same length of time he has been one of the active members of the executive committee of the Manchester Cemetery Association. He is actively identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Canandaigua Lodge, No. 294, Free and Accepted Masons; Excelsior Chapter, No. 164, Royal Arch Masons; Zenobia Commandery, No. 41, Palmyra, New York, and a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, being a charter member and past commander of Herendeen Post, No. 107, and is now serving as its adjutant. He is a member and trustee of the First Universalist church of Clifton Springs, New York. He is president of Herendeen Post Monument Association through whose efforts the fine monument was placed in Brookside cemetery, Shortsville, New York, in memory of the boys of the towns of Manchester, Farmington and Hopewell who gave their lives during the civil war, 1861-65.

Mr. Titus married, February 14, 1866, Frances Marion Upham, of Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, daughter of Elijah and Susan (Jenkins) Upham, and the eighth generation in descent from John Upham (1), the immigrant. Children: 1. Fred Allyn, born in Phelps, New York, January 7, 1867; he was educated in the public school of Shortsville, New York, Clinton Liberal Institute, Fort Plain, New York, and Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, and is now a manufacturer of the Star Wheel Barrow Seeder at Shortsville, New York. He married Bertha Darling, daughter of Bernard P. and Augusta (Booth) Darling, and have two children, Oliver Sabin Titus 2nd, born May 31, 1899, and Helen Augusta, born June 3, 1903. 2. Bertha, died in infancy. 3. Stella, born in Kirksville, Adair county, Missouri, March 22, 1871; married (first) George Francis Simonds, of South Acton, Massachusetts; (second) Harry Kinsman Dodge, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, now living in Pasadena, California. No children. 4. Mary Wheeler, born in Shortsville, New York, March 11, 1883, married Harry O. French. One son, Dwight Titus French, born October 8, 1907, in Gloversville, New York.

HOYT.

Simon Hoyt, founder of this family, was born in England about 1600, died in Stamford, Connecticut, September 1, 1651. He landed in Salem, Massachusetts, about 1628, and went soon afterwards to Meshawum, Massachusetts, (later Charlestown) with the earliest settlers. He removed to Dorchester about 1633, and later for a short time to Scituate, Massachusetts. He then, about 1640, built a house near Windsor, Connecticut, and the property on which he dwelt is still known as Hoyt's meadow. In 1649 he sold this property and removed to Stamford. It is supposed that he was twice married, the christian name of his second wife being Susanna. Children: 1. Walter, referred to below. 2. Nicholas, died July 7, 1655; married, June or July 12, 1646, Susanna Joyce. 3. John, born before 1630, died in 1684; married Mary ———. 4. Moses, born before 1637, died after 1702; married Elizabeth ———. 5. Joshua, born before 1642, died in 1690; married Mary, probably surnamed Bell. 6. Samuel, born before 1644, died April 7, 1720; married (first) November 16, 1671, Hannah Holly; (second) Rebecca ———; (third) September 20, 1714, Hannah Gold. 7. Benjamin, born February 2, 1644, died January 26, 1735-36; married (first) January 5, 1670, Hannah Weed; (second) Abigail ———. 8. A daughter married Thomas Lyon. 9. A daughter married Samuel Finch. 10. A daughter married Samuel Firman.

(II) Walter, son of Simon Hoyt, was born about 1618, died about 1698. He is named in the deed of his father's land at Windsor in 1640, but soon afterwards removed to Norwalk, Connecticut, where he was selectman, deputy to the general court and sergeant of the train band. His wife's name is unknown. Children, of record: 1. John, born July 13, 1644, died about 1711; married (first) September 14, 1666, Mary Lindall; (second) Hannah ———. 2. Elizabeth, married Samuel Sention. 3. Hannah, married Judah Gregory. 4. Zerubbabel, referred to below.

(III) Zerubbabel, son of Walter Hoyt, was born between 1650 and 1654, died in Norwalk, Connecticut, between 1727 and 1738. He was deacon in the Norwalk church from 1717 until his death. He married (first) a woman whose name is unknown, and (second) before 1725, the Widow Mehitabel Keeler, who had three children, John, David and Daniel Keeler, by her first husband. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Abigail, born February 2, 1675. 2. Joseph, born about January, 1677, died about 1730; married Sarah ———. 3. Daniel,

born January 1, 1681, died between 1756 and 1764; married (first) ———; (second) Sarah Starr, widow. 4. Hannah, married, July 6, 1704, Joseph Whitney. 5. Caleb, referred to below. 6. Rhoda, married, April 19, 1710, John Keeler Jr.

(IV) Caleb, son of Zerubbabel Hoyt, died April 11, 1755, at Norwalk, Connecticut. He married, February 25, 1708, Mehitable, daughter of John Keeler, and widow of Joseph Blatchly, who died March 31, 1755. Children: 1. Benajah, referred to below. 2. David, born December 3, 1710, died October 1, 1789; married, January 5, 1736, Ruth Lockwood. 3. Caleb, born about 1717, died January 17, 1805; married (first) May 16, 1750, Ruth Bounton; (second) Hannah Hayes or Hannah Parrott. 4. Rhoda, died before 1746, married, December 29, 1734, James Hayes. 5. Mehitable, died after 1746; married Caleb Benedict. 6. Adah, died after 1746; married ——— Smith. 7. Deborah, died after 1746; married ——— Harford.

(V) Benajah, son of Caleb and Mehitable (Keeler-Blatchly) Hoyt, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, December 8, 1708, died there December 10, 1762. He married Dinah ———, who was living in 1765, and may have been the Widow Dinah Hoyt, who died at New Canaan, Connecticut, July 30, 1803. Children: 1. Samuel, died after 1766; married, before 1752, Ruth ———. 2. Abigail, married, September 16, 1754, Daniel Finch. 3. Elijah, referred to below. 4. Dinah, baptized August 1, 1736. 5. Benajah, baptized November 5, 1738, married (first) Mary Cole; (second) December 31, 1766, Mary Doolittle; (third) October 8, 1767, Hannah Green. 6. Susanna, born in October, 1740, died September 12, 1821; married (first) August 18, 1757, Hezekiah Green; (second) Eben Crofoot. 7. Mehitable, baptized October 24, 1742, married, January 8, 1761, Nathan Fitch. 8. Hannah, baptized July 25, 1745, died young. 9. Adah, born in January, 1748, died February 28, 1813; married, October 23, 1765, Seth Finch. 10. Eunice, baptized February 3, 1751, married Daniel Smith. 11. Nathan, baptized April 6, 1755. 12. Ebenezer, born March 9, 1758, died October 1, 1834; married (first) November 25, 1778, Mary St. John; (second) January 23, 1817, Ruhamah Williams; (third) October 24, 1822, Sarah Brown, widow.

(VI) Elijah, son of Benajah and Dinah Hoyt, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, May 1, 1734, died October 8, 1804. After 1775 he removed to Pawlingstown, Dutchess county, New York. He married (first) in June, 1757, Mary Raymond; (second) in February, 1768, Abigail Bishop. Children, five by first marriage: 1. William, born

April 12, 1758, died about 1838; married (first) Lydia Crofoot; (second) Anna Jackson. 2. James, born November 22, 1759, died in May, 1777. 3. Dinah, born January 7, 1762, died February 3, 1846; married, January 1, 1784, Seymour Fitch Jr. 4. Rachel, born August 6, 1764, died young. 5. Elijah, referred to below. 6. Andrew, born December 4, 1768, died February 20, 1849; married, October 24, 1799, Ruth Richards. 7. Mary, born April 6, 1770, married Alexander Patten. 8. Samuel, born in June, 1772, died July 24, 1828. 9. Eunice, born May 1, 1774, married (first) Seth Hoyt; (second) David Benedict. 10. Abigail, born October 1, 1776, married Stephen Hoyt. 11. Hannah, born July 13, 1778. 12. Benajah, born May 28, 1780, married Rhoda Hoyt.

(VII) Elijah (2), son of Elijah (1) and Mary (Raymond) Hoyt, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, March 12, 1766, died in Lisle, Broome county, New York, in September, 1823. About 1790 he removed to New York State and ten years later he returned to Norwalk where he remained until 1816, when he finally settled in Broome county. He married (first) Sally Lawrence, who died July 18, 1787. He married (second) Polly (Quintard) Raymond. Children, one by first marriage: 1. Daniel, born July 15, 1787, died September 25, 1858; married, April 11, 1808, Abigail Raymond. 2. Elijah, born September 16, 1795, married, September 8, 1816, Elizabeth Scofield. 3. Nancy, died in 1842; married David Scofield. 4. Clarissa, married Seth Davis. 5. Cynthia, married Joseph Wheaton. 6. Benjamin F., referred to below.

(VIII) The Rev. Benjamin F. Hoyt, son of Elijah (2) and Polly (Quintard-Raymond) Hoyt, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, June 8, 1800, died in St. Paul, Minnesota, about 1875. In early life he worked on a farm and taught school, and then settled in western New York State. About 1825, he went to Ohio, and spent the next twenty years in that state and in Illinois. In 1848 he settled in the then new settlement of St. Paul, where he built himself a house and became prominent in the community. He was a Methodist local preacher and was often called by his friends "Father Hoyt." He was a founder of Hamline University and made several trips to New York City in behalf of that institution. He was a man of bountiful generosity. He dealt largely in real estate in St. Paul and became very well-to-do. At the time of his marriage, he furnished his home with furniture he made himself. He married, in 1826, Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Richard Haney, of Illinois. Children: Elizabeth; Mark A.; George M.;

Lorenzo; John F., referred to below; Freeborn; a daughter, married J. H. Murphy; a daughter, married George H. Hazard.

(IX) John F., son of Rev. Benjamin F. and Elizabeth (Haney) Hoyt, was born in Ohio in 1830, died in August, 1905. Going to St. Paul with his father in 1848, he afterwards studied law three years in the east, and later in St. Paul and was admitted to the Minnesota bar, but never practised. He was judge of probate for two terms, and also served as county auditor and county commissioner. He was a charter member of the St. Paul Library Association, a member of the Board of Public Works and water commissioner. For several years he was engaged in the milling business and he has also been largely interested in the settlement of several important estates. He married (first) about 1856, Adelaide Granger, a niece of Senator Douglas, who died in 1860. He married (second) Elizabeth Hobart. Child: Eugene F., referred to below.

(X) Eugene F., son of John F. and Adelaide (Granger) Hoyt, was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, March 14, 1859, and is now living in Clifton Springs, Ontario county, New York. He was brought to the farm in the town of Manchester, on which he now lives, when he was one year old. He received his education in the public schools and the Rochester Business College, and then engaged in farming until 1892, when he was appointed postal clerk, and assigned to the run between Syracuse and New York City. In 1880 he was town clerk of Manchester. He is a warden of the Protestant Episcopal church in Manchester, and for many years was clerk and treasurer of the vestry. He is a charter member of the Clifton Springs Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and has been keeper of the records and seals. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, in July, 1899, Jennie B. Hollett. Child: Douglas G., born November 11, 1893, a student in the high school.

MIDDAUGH.

Jacob Middaugh, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in Pike county, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1809, died March 15, 1872, son of Cornelius Middaugh. When he was a young man, he came to the town of Phelps and bought a farm. He married Leah Van Auken, who was born May 31, 1813,

and died June 2, 1886. Children: Charles W., born February 11, 1834, died May 4, 1875; Martin S., May 30, 1839, died January 27, 1908; Ezra E., April 20, 1844, died May 21, 1866; Oren A., referred to below.

(II) Oren A., son of Jacob and Leah (Van Auken) Middaugh, was born in the town of Phelps, March 20, 1853. He was educated in the district school. In 1864 he moved with his parents to Marshall, Michigan, where his father bought a farm. Oren A. Middaugh there engaged in farming for eighteen years, and in 1881 moved back to the town of Phelps, where he is still engaged in farming. In 1909 he was elected assessor of the town of Phelps. He married, in 1877, Lucretia, daughter of John and Lany Hanes.

OTTLEY.

Thomas Ottley, immigrant ancestor, was born in Yorkshire, England, November 3, 1788, and came to this country in 1808, locating in Ontario county, New York, in what is now Seneca Castle. He cleared a farm in the forest and followed farming there the remainder of his life. When he came there were no bridges nor cross-roads and the settlers lived the lives of the pioneers. He became a prominent citizen and in 1831 represented the county in the state assembly at Albany. He was superintendent of Ontario county for thirty years and was much occupied in later years as a conveyancer and surveyor of land. During most of his life he was in public office. He administered many estates and wrote wills, deeds and other legal documents. He married Lucinda Porter, of Seneca, New York. Children, born at Seneca Castle: William, mentioned below; Deborah; Thomas; Lucinda and Lorinda, twins; Lucinda; Joshua P.; Samuel P.; Jane P.; Arvilla B.; Edwin and Edmund, twins; Charles; Mary Elizabeth.

(II) William, son of Thomas Ottley, was born in Seneca, New York, and followed farming in Seneca Castle, New York. He married, December 17, 1835, Eliza Gates. Children, born at Seneca Castle: Benjamin F., October 17, 1836; Allen P., March 28, 1838, married Calista Marsh; Eliza Ann, June 24, 1840, married Palmer Ray; Harriet E., October 30, 1842; Martha Jane, December 5, 1844, married Charles Williams; Thomas D., February 3, 1847, married Nellie Froman;

Emma A., November 25, 1849, married Albert Ridley; George W. mentioned below; James M., March 22, 1854, married Anna Hollist.

(III) George W., son of William Ottley, was born at Phelps, New York, April 22, 1852, died May 9, 1910. He received his early education in the public schools. For many years he followed farming and afterward was a carpenter and builder in Phelps, New York. For four years he was the truant officer of Phelps. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and one of the official board. He was a member of the Maccabees. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Anna Ridley, born in Phelps, daughter of Thomas Ridley, of Phelps. Children: Alice Belle, born October 26, 1874, married Fred Dinehart; Clara, born October 26, 1876, died September 6, 1888; Elizabeth, born October 29, 1878, married William L. Case; Emma E., born October 20, 1880; Louis C., born November 13, 1884; Ruth, born March 30, 1887, a teacher in the public schools at Hilton, New York; Clarence J., born October 28, 1889; G. Lynn, mentioned below.

(IV) G. Lynn, son of George W. Ottley, was born in Phelps, August 27, 1882, and was educated there in the public schools. At the age of eighteen he was employed in the milk business by J. W. Donnelly, and afterward was clerk in a grocery store until 1909, when he bought the Snyder farm in Phelps, and since then he has followed farming there. For eight years he was a member of the Redfield Hook and Ladder Company and is now a member of the Exempt Firemen's Society. He is a member of the Maccabees and of Wideawake Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He married, February 10, 1904, Jennie M., daughter of David and Wilhelmina (Anderson) Le Roy, of Manchester.

REED.

Joshua Reed was father of Vincent Reed, mentioned below.

(II) Vincent, son of Joshua Reed, was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1811, died in 1878. His calling was that of a farmer. He was captain of the militia. In religion he was a Presbyterian, and one of the elders of that church. He married Bethiah Reed, and they lived near Geneva, New York, where their children were educated. Children: Calista M., Elvira, Elizabeth, Charles, Joshua, Nathan, Vincent, mentioned below.

(III) Vincent (2), son of Vincent (1) Reed, was born near

Geneva, New York, October 21, 1846. He was educated in the public schools of Geneva, and at the age of nineteen years moved with his parents to a farm in the town of Phelps, New York, where he has since been engaged in farming. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Oaks Corners, and has been elder and trustee for years. On January 19, 1870, he married Alice, daughter of Henry and Louise Church. Children: Alice, born December 11, 1872; Nelson C., February 18, 1875; Philip, January 22, 1877; Margaret, January 26, 1879; James S., April 26, 1881; Henry, July 4, 1883.

HORNBECK.

The Hornbeck family is of Dutch ancestry. Warnour Hornbeck was an early settler in Ulster county, New York. He married (first) Anna, daughter of Matthaus and Eva Abertse (Bradt) de Hooges. He married (second) Grietze Tyssen. By his two wives he had eighteen children and their descendants have been very numerous. Doubtless all of the name in New York are from this pioneer family. Lodwick Hornbeck, of this family, married, July 9, 1696, Maritze, eleventh child of Cornelis Cornissen Vernvoy and his wife Annatje Cornelis, daughter of Cornelis Barentsen Van de Cuyt and Lysbeth Arents. Lodwick and Cornelis Hornbeck were witnesses of the will of Cornelis Swyts, dated April 13, 1735, at Rochester, a town in Ulster county. In the Ulster county wills we find early mention of Cornelis, Gerardus, Isaac, Jacob, Jacob Jr., Johannes, Lodewyck, Philipa and Petrus Hornbeck.

James Hornbeck, doubtless a descendant of the Ulster county family, was born in Orange county, New York, where some of the descendants settled. He came to the town of Phelps, in Ontario county, New York, when a young man, and took up a plot of five hundred acres of forest land. He was a progressive and successful farmer. He married Margaret Burnett, born in Orange county, New York. Children: Wells, Charles, Bessie, Mary, Alvira, Ann, Jane, James B., mentioned below.

James B., son of James Hornbeck, was born in the town of Phelps, New York, July 15, 1827, and was educated in the district schools of his native town. During his long and useful life he has followed farming for an occupation and his business has proved highly successful. He commands the confidence and esteem of the community

and is conspicuous for his public spirit. He is a member of Eureka Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he was one of the founders. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, 1853, Phila M. Peck, born in Phelps, daughter of Hiram Peck. Children, born in Phelps: 1. Clara A., married John Jennings. 2. Ida P., married Anson Lay.

SMITH.

Edmund Smith, son of Asa and Hannah (Poor) Smith, was born in the town of Manchester, New York, December 12, 1825, and was educated there in the public schools. He went west when a young man and was in Michigan three years. He left there in 1849 to cross the plains when gold was discovered in California, and was successful in gold mining. After two years in the gold fields, however, he returned to his native place and bought a large farm in partnership with his brother Franklin, whose interests he bought two years afterward. Here he has followed farming ever since. His experience in California was fraught with hardship and danger. The mines where he located at Butte Creek were in an Indian country. On his return trip he had a narrow escape from drowning. The vessel in which he sailed from San Francisco sprang a leak soon after leaving port and all the passengers were called to help the crew at the pumps. Soon after landing at Panama the passengers saw the vessel sink. In politics he is a Democrat, in religion a Methodist.

He married Alice E., daughter of Harvey and Eunice Harmon. Children: George E., Asa, Irwin.

CONNOLLY.

Andrew Connolly, founder of the family, was born in Portarlington, county Kings, Ireland, June 10, 1814, died August 31, 1899, in Phelps, Ontario county, New York. He emigrated to Geneva, New York, in 1852, and found work as a maltster. Later he became an engineer on the lake for a number of years. He was a member of the Roman Catholic parish of St. Francis, at Phelps. He married Julia Dunn, who was born at Portarlington, county Kings, Ireland, born

April 14, 1814, died May 20, 1885. Children: Hugh, born September 5, 1842, a government inspector of mines in Australia; John, born March 5, 1844, died October 1, 1893; Anna, born May 28, 1846, deceased; Ellen, born December 11, 1850; Robert Emmet, referred to below.

Robert Emmet, son of Andrew and Julia (Dunn) Connolly, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, April 1, 1860, and is now living in that town. Until he was twelve years of age he attended the public schools, and then he went to work in a grocery store. Three years later he took a position in a dry-goods store which he held for four years, and then started with a partner, Mr. Ryan, independently to conduct a dry-goods and grocery store, under the firm name of Ryan & Connolly. Six years later, in 1886, he purchased his partner's interest in the business and since then has been managing it for himself. He is vice-president of the Lawrence Bostwick Manufacturing Company and treasurer of the Crown Manufacturing Company. He was appointed postmaster of Phelps, by President Grover Cleveland, and held the position for five years. He has been president of the village for five years, and during his administration inaugurated many improvements, among which were the present system of cement walks, five miles being laid. He is a trustee of St. Francis Church. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, a member of the Phelps Board of Trade, a member of the White Hose Company, and was a charter member of the Redfield Hose Company. He married, June 8, 1886, Mary A., daughter of Daniel Sommers, of Hopewell, New York. Children: John E. born October 12, 1887; Marie, March 5, 1891.

HOENING.

David Hoening lived in Schenectady, New York, whence he removed to Phelps, Ontario county. He lived to be more than a hundred years old. According to the first federal census of 1790 a John Hening was living in Rensselaerwyck, now Troy, in Albany county. He appears to be the only one in the state at that time and is presumed to be the father of David. He was of German ancestry. He married and among his children was John, see forward.

(II) John, son of David Hoening, was born in Schenectady, New York, where he attended the public schools. He learned the trade of Carpenter, and when a young man removed with his parents to the



Richard Connolly



town of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, where he afterward followed farming for his main vocation. He was a successful and representative citizen, and an influential and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Phelps. He married Angeline See, born in Schenectady, New York, daughter of Garret and Ann See. Children: Margaret, Mercy, Spencer, Burdett, Nettie, Ambrose V., mentioned below.

(III) Ambrose V., son of John Hoening, was born in the town of Phelps, New York, November 19, 1842, and was educated there in the public schools. He has always followed farming for his occupation. He is one of the charter members of Pomona Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Phelps. Since 1863 he has been a faithful and consistent member of the Phelps Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has for twenty years been a trustee, for twenty-two years member of the official board and for ten years class leader. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He married, March 21, 1871, Louise Hosford, born in Phelps, May 10, 1842, daughter of Ashbel and Emeline Hosford, of Saratoga Springs; her mother was born at Phelps. Children: 1. Nettie T., born March 25, 1872, married Burton Hughston and had children: Carl and Hazel Louise Hughston. 2. Frank A., born May 22, 1880, educated in the public schools of Phelps and now associated with his father in the management of the homestead; married Carrie Hicks, daughter of Edward and Carrie Hicks; child, Marion Frances, born December 16, 1907.

VANDERHOOF.

Jacob Vanderhoof, or Vanderhoef, and his brother Cornelius came from Holland and settled in Orange county, New York. Cornelius married Temperance Wisner, who married (second) Calvin Shepherd. Cornelius had children, Cornelius, John Wisner, born 1787, Jacob and James, and the family located near the town of Florida, Orange county. Jacob married Mary Wisner, sister of Temperance, daughter of John Wisner, who was born in 1737, married (first) Mary Thompson and (second) Sarah Dill, having eight children by his first wife and six by the second. John Wisner, father of John Wisner, was a captain, born about 1720, died in 1778, married Anne ———. Henrick Wisner, father of John Wisner Sr., was born in 1698, died in 1767, married Mary Shaw. Johannes Wisner, the immigrant, was born in Holland

in 1676, married Elizabeth ———, and came to this country in 1714; he served in Queen Anne's war, and died in 1744.

(II) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Vanderhoof, was born in Orange county, New York. In 1790 we find the following heads of families of the name in Orange county: Thomas with two sons under sixteen and three females; Jacob with two females; Cornelius with two males over sixteen, four under that age and one female; Jacob Jr. with two males over sixteen, one under sixteen and two females. There was also a Cornelius and Peter Venderhoof, of New York, both doubtless descended from the pioneers, Jacob or Cornelius.

(III) Abram, son of Jacob (2) Vanderhoof, was born in the town of Manchester, Ontario county, New York, where his father settled. He died there in May, 1887. He was always a farmer, and a prominent citizen. He was a noted singer in his day and a member of various church choirs. He was one of the early members of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He married Johanna Van Dusen, who died in 1867, daughter of Martin and Gertrude Van Dusen. Children: Jacob W., mentioned below; Levi, born 1838, died in 1910.

(IV) Jacob W., son of Abram Vanderhoof, was born in the town of Manchester, New York, September 23, 1834. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Macedon Seminary. He began his business career as salesman for the Boston Lightning Rod Company. In 1858 he became bookkeeper and buyer of wheat for his uncle who had a flour mill at Gypsum, New York, and remained there for two years. In 1861 he became bookkeeper and salesman in a store at Canandaigua. He resigned this position and returned to the homestead two years later and since then has been engaged in farming. He is one of the most successful and prominent farmers of this section. For nineteen years he has been on the board of election inspectors of the town. He has been active in the fire department and marshal upon various occasions such as county musters of firemen and military organizations. He married, November 23, 1857, Elmira M., born 1833, daughter of Daniel W. and Irene Bissell, of Allenshill, New York.

CLARK.

Lawrence Clark, who resides in the old colonial mansion in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, on the west shore of Seneca lake, which was owned and occupied by his family for upward of sixty years, is

one of those men who take possession of the public heart and hold it after they have departed, not by flashes of genius or brilliant services, but by kindness and the force of personal character, and by steady and persistent good conduct in all the situations and under all the trials of life. They are in sympathy with all that is useful and good in the community in which they dwell, and the community on its part cheerfully responds by extending to them respectful admiration and sincere affection.

William N. Clark, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in the city of New York in 1794, and died in Geneva, New York, in 1867. For many years he was in business as a druggist in his native city, and prominent in various business enterprises. He removed to Geneva in 1836, retiring from active participation in business life at this period, but retained his connection with a number of undertakings in the financial world. At one time he filled the office of president of the Farmers' Bank of Geneva. The interest he took in religious affairs was an earnest and beneficial one, and he served as deacon of the Dutch church for many years, and as elder in the same institution for more than thirty years and until his death. He was held in high esteem by all with whom he came in contact, and frequently personally investigated cases which he thought worthy of assistance. In this manner he became acquainted with all classes of society, and his death caused a vacancy which was felt far and wide. He married Mary Theresa Sheffelin, born in New York City, 1807, died in Geneva, New York, 1886. She was a most worthy helpmeet to her husband, and was also largely interested in church and charitable matters. Among their children were: Lawrence, see forward; two daughters, who live in Geneva; and a son, who resides in New York.

Lawrence, son of William and Mary Theresa (Sheffelin) Clark, was born in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, 1845. His education, which was an excellent one, was acquired at Walnut Hill School, of his native city, and at Hobart College, from which he was graduated with honor. This has been supplemented by private study in later years, and intercourse with men of the highest intelligence and culture. In early manhood he went to New York City, where he entered the wholesale drug house of Schieffelin & Company, and there his faithful attention to the details of the business and the ability he displayed enabled him to rise from grade to grade and continue his association with this firm for a period of twenty years. In 1887 he returned to Geneva, where his quiet and retired disposition led him to abandon business activities, and he has since that time led a retired life in the old family mansion. He

has very strong ideas on all matters of public importance, but having the courage of his conviction he does not give his undivided support to either Democratic or Republican party, preferring to give his vote to the man he thinks best fitted for the office he has been nominated to fill. He has never married, and his religious affiliations are with Trinity Church. He is undemonstrative and unassuming in his nature, yet in a quiet but forcible manner he is a power in the society of the community in which he lives. His moral attributes are of so high an order that he has carved out for himself friends, affluence and position. His mind is generally occupied with ideas which are for the betterment of the city of his birth, and his unselfish and honorable nature lead him to further all plans which tend to alleviate the sufferings of his fellow men. His circle of friends is a large one, and the hours which are not spent in social and harmonious intercourse with them are devoted to wide and diversified reading.

MEAD.

William Mead, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1600. It is said that he, with his brother Gabriel, sailed from Lydd, county Kent, England, with their families, in the ship "Elizabeth," Captain Stagg, April, 1635. They arrived in the summer of that year in the Massachusetts colony. He seems to have settled first at Wethersfield, Connecticut, but when the exodus from there took place and a company of planters settled in Stamford in 1641, he was assigned a home lot and five acres of land there. He married about 1625, and died in Stamford, Connecticut, about 1663. His wife died September 19, 1657. Children: Joseph, born 1630; Martha, born 1632; John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of William Mead, was born about 1634. He married Hannah Potter, of Stamford, daughter of William Potter, probably in 1657. He died February 5, 1699. He was the ancestor of the Greenwich Meads. After having lived in Stamford, and in Hempstead, Long Island, he finally located permanently at Horseneck, Connecticut. Children: John, born in Greenwich, October 7, 1658; Joseph, born May 2, 1660; Hannah, born about 1661; Ebenezer, born in 1663; Jonathan; David, mentioned below; Benjamin, born May, 1666; Nathaniel, born about 1669; Samuel, born about 1673; Abigail, born about 1675; Mary, born about 1678.

(III) David, son of John Mead, was born about 1665, and mar-

ried, December 16, 1707, Abigail Leane. He died in February, 1727. He settled early in the town of Bedford, New York, and was one of the resident proprietors there in 1692. Children: David, born September 1, 1708, reported to have been killed in the revolution; Charity, born 1710; Rachel, born 1712; Nathaniel, born October 9, 1714; William, mentioned below; Betsey, born 1719; Anna, born 1722.

(IV) William (2), son of David Mead, was born in 1716. Children: John L., born about 1743; Gilbert, born about 1745; Nathaniel, mentioned below; William, born about 1749; Charity, born about 1751; Hannah, born about 1753; Mary, born about 1756.

(V) Nathaniel, son of William (2) Mead, was born at Greenwich, in 1747, and was a soldier in the revolution, from Connecticut, in 1776, a sergeant in Captain Abraham Mead's company.

(VI) Richard Titus, son of Nathaniel Mead, was born February 22, 1787, died December 12, 1836; he settled in Dutchess county, New York. He married Phebe Gurney, October 24, 1811, died November 17, 1871.

(VII) John G., son of Richard Titus Mead, was born in Dutchess county, New York, March 16, 1824, and settled at Macedon Center, New York, where he died in April, 1909, aged eighty-five years. He was a farmer all his active life. He married Emma B. Cookingham, who was also born in Dutchess county, and removed when young to Macedon Center. She is living at Victor, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Children: Alfred M., mentioned below; Edgar L., born April 6, 1851, resides at Rochester, New York; Louise, born May 5, 1860, married Dr. C. M. Briggs, of Fairport, New York, where she died in 1881.

(VIII) Dr. Alfred M. Mead, son of John G. Mead, was born in Macedon Center, New York, November 21, 1856. He attended the public schools of his native town and Madison Academy, from which he was graduated in 1876. He then entered Buffalo Medical College, from which he graduated with the degree of doctor of medicine in the class of 1880. In the same year he located at Victor, New York, and began to practice his profession. Since then he has been in active practice, and as a physician and surgeon has achieved high rank in his profession. He is one of the board of directors of the Memorial Hospital of Canandaigua; member of the Canandaigua County Medical Society, the Central New York Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He has held the office of president of the County Medical Society, and has served

two terms as coroner of the county. In politics he is a Republican. For several years he was a trustee of the incorporated village, and he is at the present time president of the board of education. In religion he is a Methodist, and he is one of the trustees of the church, and since 1880 had been on the board of that church. He married, April 6, 1881, Hattie A. Brown, who was born at Union Hill, New York, October 20, 1856, a daughter of Robert K. Brown. Children, born at Victor: Edgar R., born July 8, 1884; Dora E., December 13, 1887; M. Evelyn, May 11, 1892. Their daughter Dora is a member of Iroquois Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Rochester.

RICE.

Terrence W. Rice, nurseryman of Geneva, New York, belongs to that class of citizens who, although undemonstrative in their natures, nevertheless form the character and mold the society of the communities in which they live. This class it is that develops our great manufacturing interests, spreads our commerce, and furthers enterprises of all kinds. They, above all others, develop our cities and towns, and they alone deserve the credit for it.

John Rice, father of Terrence W. Rice, was born in Dundalk, Ireland, in 1845, and came to this country about the year 1868. He was industrious and painstaking, and was a foreman in the Washington street nursery for a period of about twenty years. He married, in Ireland, Catherine Rafferty, born in that country in 1849, died in America, June 22, 1902. She was a lovable woman and devoted to her home and family. Children: 1. John P., born in 1870, married, in February, 1892, Anna S. Dailor, and has had children: John F., born in 1904; Timothy R., 1905; Marie, 1907; Helen, 1908. 2. Terrence W., mentioned forward.

Terrence W., son of John and Catherine (Rafferty) Rice, was born August 4, 1872, and owes his present high standing in the financial and social world to his own unaided efforts and energy. His education was the usual one acquired by a boy in moderate circumstances, but this has been largely supplemented by later study and keen powers of observation, together with the desire to make progressive advancement in the calling he adopted, and for which he seems to be so eminently fitted. He commenced at the bottom of the ladder and in this



L. Mac

manner has become thoroughly acquainted in a practical manner with even the smallest details in his business. Now he is at the head of one of the large wholesale and retail nurseries, and the business is increasing annually at a very satisfactory rate. Mr. Rice has about one hundred acres of land under cultivation, employs from thirty to fifty men constantly, and his annual sales amount to from \$65,000 to \$75,000. He has dealings with all parts of the United States and Canada, and bears a well deserved reputation for the quality of the goods which he delivers, which consist of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs of all kinds, and all other plants generally to be found in nurseries. He is a member of the Catholic church, and in politics entertains independent views. His social affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, and the Grange. The industry and energy of Mr. Rice are exemplified in his career, and his courage and fidelity to principle are worthy of emulation. Scrupulously honorable in all his dealings, he bears a reputation for public and private integrity second to that of no man in the land. Mr. Rice married, February 7, 1910, Helen A., daughter of James Mooney.

HERENDEEN.

The surname Herendeen is identical with Herenden, Harandine, Harnden, Harrenden, Harraden, Haraden and Harrington, and there are various other variations in spelling. A Richard Harnden settled in Reading, Massachusetts. He was born in 1640. Edward Harnden settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1650, and afterward removed to Gloucester; was over fifty years old in 1677. There was a Benjamin Harndale or Harnden in Lynn in 1647.

Benjamin Herendeen or Hearnden, the immigrant ancestor of all the early Rhode Island families of this surname, was born probably in England and settled at Providence, Rhode Island. He married Elizabeth White, who died about 1701, daughter of William and Elizabeth White. After Herendeen's death in 1687, she married (second) in 1688, Richard Pray. Herendeen bought of William and Elizabeth White, of Boston, for twenty pounds, a house and lot of twenty-five acres in Providence, October 16, 1662, and in the same year he sold rights to certain lands to Zachariah Rhodes. He drew lot 86, February 19, 1665, and in 1684 he had sixty acres laid out to him. He

and his wife deeded land to their son Benjamin, April 20, 1685; and to their son Joseph sixty-seven acres, March 3, 1686. His will was presented April 4, 1688, but it has been lost. The widow, then wife of Richard Pray, deeded to son Isaac the homestead given her for life by her late husband, October 20, 1688. But on December 13, 1701, the dwelling house formerly her father's, she deeded again, Isaac having conveyed it to her again.

Children: 1. Sarah, married, May 15, 1675, David Whipple. 2. Alice, married, December 25, 1669, Daniel Brown. 3. Mary, married, October 14, 1675, Andrew Edmonds. 4. Benjamin, died April 18, 1694. 5. Joseph, died April 19, 1694. 6. William, died August 27, 1729. 7. John, lived at Providence and Scituate. 8. Thomas, died in 1722, leaving children. 9. Isaac, died 1727, lived at Providence and at Norwich, Connecticut.

(I) Nathan Herendeen, descendant of Benjamin Herendeen, was born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, in 1741. He married, April 30, 1764, at Smithfield, Huldah Dillingham. (By Stephen Sly, magistrate, of Smithfield.) One account states that he went from Rhode Island to Adams, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in 1769, but his daughter Huldah was born in 1772 at Cumberland and he probably went soon afterward to locate permanently. In 1790 he removed to Farmington, Ontario county, New York, exchanging his property at Adams for one thousand acres of wild land in Farmington. Children, born at Smithfield: 1. Pennsylvania, January 13, 1765. 2. Mercy, November 7, 1766. 3. Welcome, mentioned below. Children, born at Cumberland, Rhode Island: 4. Philadelphia, November 20, 1769. 5. Huldah, April 22, 1772. Perhaps others at Adams.

(II) Welcome, son of Nathan Herendeen, was born at Smithfield, April 18, 1768. He went to Adams and thence to Farmington with his father. He married (first) in 1794, Elizabeth, daughter of Gideon and Anna Durfee, of Palmyra, New York. He married (second) May 18, 1806, Mercy Gardner. Children of first wife: Edward, born 1795; Gideon, mentioned below; Anna; Huldah; Durfee. Children of the second wife: Elizabeth; Nathan G.; Welcome Wilkinson, mentioned below.

(III) Gideon, son of Welcome Herendeen, married Barsheba ———, who was a Quaker preacher. Many of the family belonged to the Society of Friends. She was officially appointed minister of the Orthodox Friends in the United States and Canada. Among their children was Lemuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Lemuel, son of Gideon Herendeen, was born on the old homestead

at Farmington, New York, May 15, 1833. He was educated in the public schools and at the Friends Boarding School at Providence, Rhode Island. He married (first) November 9, 1861, Eliza Newman, born December 5, 1831, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret Newman, of Victor. His wife died December 7, 1885. He married (second) January 16, 1889, Anna E., second daughter of David and Elizabeth Peters, of Ithaca. Mr. Herendeen died February 13, 1897, in Geneva. He was educated in the district schools and worked on the homestead when a boy. He came to Geneva, New York, in 1869, after selling his farm. He started in the nursery business on a farm he purchased in Geneva. He was in partnership for a time with Eli A. Bronson and continued three years under the firm name of Bronson & Herendeen. Mr. Herendeen then sold his share of the business to Mr. Hopkins and was admitted to the firm of Sears & Henry, nurserymen, the name becoming Sears, Henry & Company. This firm prospered and Mr. Herendeen continued in business as long as he lived. He was keenly interested in public affairs and was elected superintendent of the poor in Ontario county for six consecutive terms. He was president of the incorporated village of Geneva one term and had been re-elected, but died ten days after his second election. He was an earnest and influential Republican.

Although he was brought up in the faith of the Friends he attended the Methodist Episcopal church for fifteen years, during six of which he was a trustee and four years superintendent of the Sunday school. In later years he became a member of the North Presbyterian Church. His wife was president of the Women's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association. Children of his first wife: Herbert; Albert H., mentioned below; Florence.

(V) Hon. Albert H. Herendeen, son of Lemuel Herendeen, was born in Farmington, June 19, 1868. He attended the public schools and Hobart College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1887. After leaving college he became clerk in the office of his father's firm, and in 1892 started the retail trade in nursery stock, doing business under the firm name of A. H. Herendeen & Company and continued until his father died. He succeeded his father in the firm of Sears, Henry & Company, and since then has been an active member of that firm, which has under cultivation, mostly in nursery stock, two hundred acres of land, employing fifty hands during the regular seasons. Mr. Herendeen is known not only for his success in business, but for his career in public life. In politics he is an active and influential Republican. He was elected mayor of the city of Geneva

in 1897 and was re-elected in 1899. He is a member of Ark Lodge of Free Masons; Royal Arch Chapter; Royal and Select Masters; Knights Templar of Geneva; of the Eagles, the Knights of Pythias, the Masonic Club and the Kanadasaga Club. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

He married, December 6, 1899, Neva A. King, born December 12, 1870, daughter of Charles King, who in later years was a traveling salesman. Mr. and Mrs. Herendeen have one child, Lemuel Albert, born in Geneva, March 18, 1901.

HERENDEEN.

(III) Welcome Wilkinson, son of Welcome Herendeen (q. v.), was born on the old homestead, July 10, 1810, at Farmington, and was educated in the public schools. He also followed farming. He was captain of the local militia company. He died December 16, 1892. He married, January 12, 1832, Caroline L. Arnold, of Farmington, born on the old Arnold homestead in 1809, died May 8, 1887. Children: William R., died in infancy, and Charles H., mentioned below.

(IV) Charles H., son of Welcome Wilkinson Herendeen, was born on the farm which he now owns and on which he resides, June 13, 1840. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and at Macedon Academy. During his youth he assisted his father on the homestead, and afterward his father gave him one hundred and thirty acres of land. Subsequently he succeeded to the remainder of his father's farm, the old homestead. For four years he also represented the Walter A. Wood Company as selling agent for farming machinery. In politics he is a Democrat and for seven years represented the town of Farmington in the board of supervisors of the county. When first elected in 1892, he was the first supervisor of his political party, elected for thirteen years in the town. At the end of his last term he declined re-election. In religion he is a Presbyterian. Mr. Herendeen is a member of Canandaigua Lodge, No. 294, Free and Accepted Masons; Excelsior Chapter, No. 64, Royal Arch Masons; Palmyra Council, No. 26, Royal and Select Masters; Zebia Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templar; Damascus Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and was master of the Canandaigua

Lodge for two years. He is a member of Manchester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Herendeen married (first) December 18, 1862, Julia M., daughter of Proctor and Mary L. Newton, of the town of Manchester. Her father was born in Suffield, Connecticut, June 16, 1799, married, May 4, 1823, Mary Larned, who was born March 16, 1801; they came to the town of Hopewell in 1830 and had seven children. Mr. Herendeen married (second) June 10, 1903, Caroline M. Mersereau, who was born in Flint, Michigan, July 20, 1871, daughter of George D. Mersereau, of Farmington. Children of second wife: Donald A., born June 10, 1904; Doris M., January 15, 1906.

FLYNN.

The excise department of the state of New York is ably represented in Ontario county by Francis Flynn, of Geneva county, a sturdy and progressive Irish-American, who has served the public in various responsible capacities and won the confidence of his fellow-citizens by his integrity and strict attention to duty.

The Flynns are of ancient and honorable lineage, and the founder in America of the family now in hand was Francis Flynn, who was born in the parish of Fanith, Ireland, March 22, 1815. Emigrating to the United States in 1835 he readily adapted himself to the new conditions which surrounded him, and settling in Auburn, Cayuga county, New York, he was for a time engaged in the grocery business. The public service, however, appeared more attractive to him than the uncertainties of mercantile life, and possessing the necessary physical requirements for admission to the Auburn police force he was connected with that department for several years. Retiring from the police force with an honorable record for efficiency, he was subsequently employed as a keeper at the Auburn State Prison. Mr. Flynn died at Auburn in 1874. He married Bridget Scollin, born in Ireland, August 9, 1822, died at Auburn in 1872. Children: Patrick A., John, Elizabeth, Michael, Katherine, William, Francis, a sketch of whom follows.

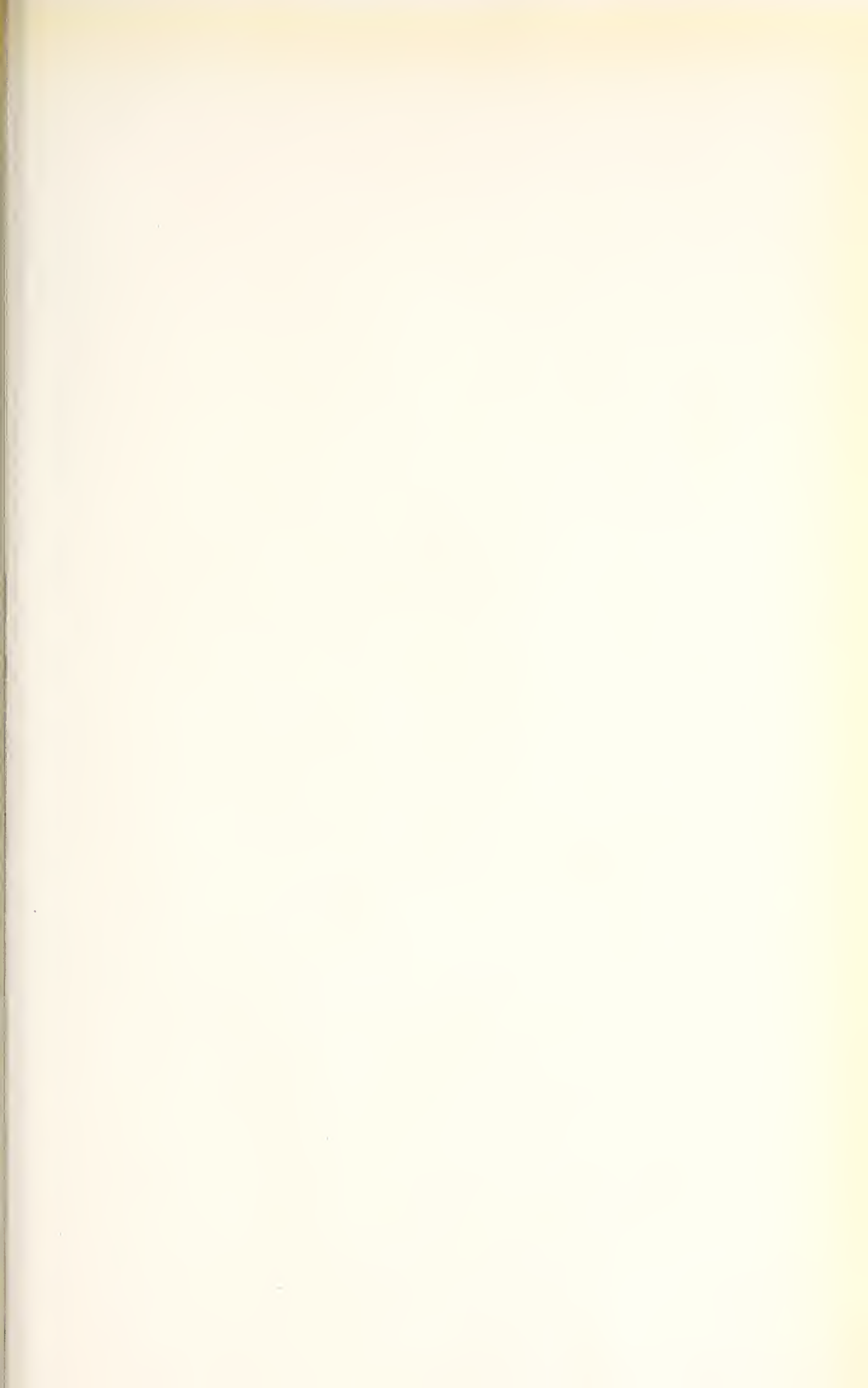
(II) Francis (2), son of Francis (1) and Bridget (Scollin) Flynn, was born in Auburn, July 13, 1856. He attended the Auburn public schools, and securing a position as a store clerk at the age of fourteen, he was engaged in mercantile pursuits for about six years. In

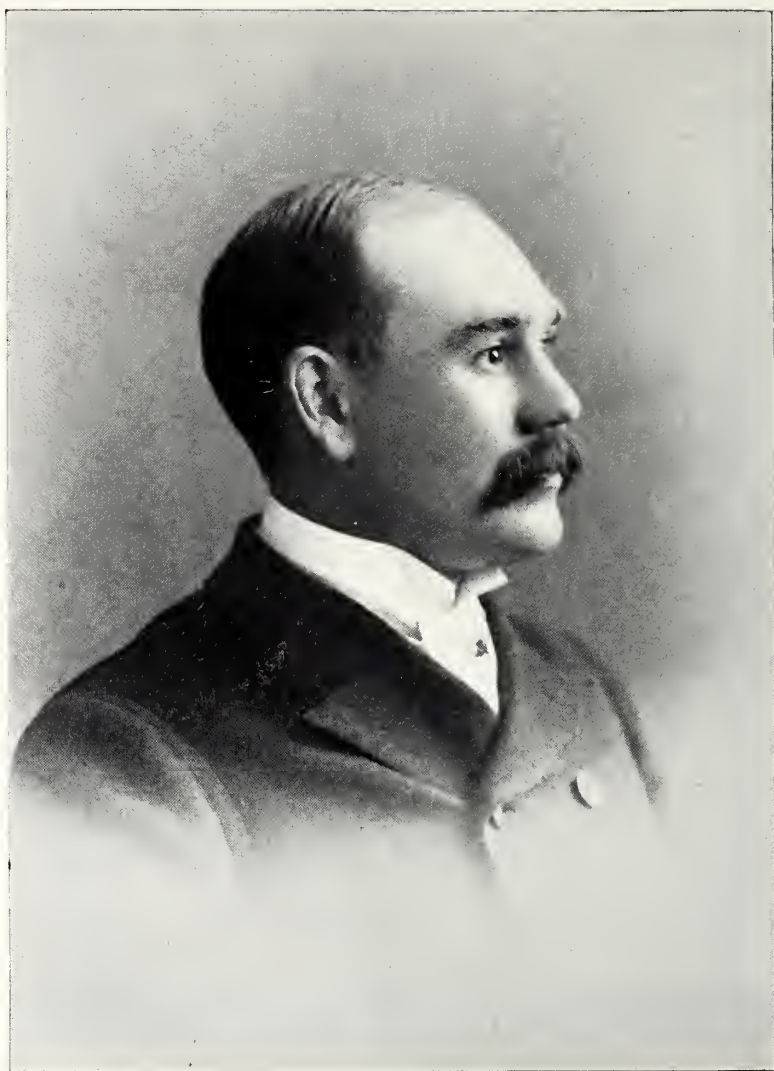
1881 he went to Buffalo, New York, where he served an apprenticeship of three years at the ironmoulder's trade, and in 1884 he found employment as a journeyman in Shortsville, this county. With the exception of one year (1887), which he spent in Kansas City, Missouri, he has ever since resided in Ontario county, and upon his return from the west he settled in Geneva, entering the employ of the Phillips & Clark Stove Company. At a later period, owing to physical disability, he found it absolutely necessary for him to seek a less arduous occupation, and in 1895 he engaged in the provision trade. His natural ability and superior intelligence, however, were destined to lead him into other fields of usefulness. In 1897 he was elected a trustee of the village, being the first Republican ever chosen from ward three, and in the fall of that year he was elected city treasurer under the city charter, which became effective in 1898. He was therefore the first city treasurer of Geneva and he retained that office for two terms, a period of six years. In 1903 he was elected sheriff of Ontario county, and retired from that office at the expiration of his three years' term with a record for able and conscientious service. On January 1, 1907, he was appointed a private in the service of the state excise department, and is still serving in that capacity. He occupies the chair of deputy grand knight in the local organization of the Knights of Columbus, has been commander of the Maccabees two terms, is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, and the American Federation of Labor. While employed at his trade he joined the Iron-Moulder's Union, and although he has long since ceased to be active in that calling he still retains his membership and good standing.

Mr. Flynn was married in Auburn, December 9, 1878, to Anna Butter; they have had one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, born in Auburn, January 12, 1880, died in Buffalo in 1884. Mrs. Anna (Butter) Flynn was born January 1, 1856, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Berry) Butter. Her father was born in Ireland, April 18, 1819, died in 1895. Her mother was born in Cork, Ireland, February 14, 1828. Their children are: William F., Thomas J., Mary, Etta and Anna.

KLUBE.

On June 11, 1845, Gustave Fredeman Klube, of Oldeshaven, in the German principality of Sondershausen, and Maria Ernstina Voight, of Schwarzburg, same principality, were united in marriage. Gustave





Henry J. L. Klube

F. Klube was born in Oldeshaven, August 11, 1815, and Maria E. Voight was born in Schwarzburg, Sondershausen, March 19, 1822. They departed from Oldeshaven at twelve M., May 4, 1850, sailed for the United States, May 15, following, and landed in New York at two P. M., July 4, of the same year. After residing in Syracuse, New York, a short time, they settled in Geneva, where the later families engaged in the harness-making business, and as he learned his trade in the "fatherland," where craftsmen are subjected to a most rigid course of training, it must be inferred that he was a very skillful artisan. Naturally frugal and industrious he prospered, reared a large family and provided his offspring with good educational advantages. Children: 1. Gustave Henry August, born in Oldeshaven, Germany, August 28, 1846, enlisted December 27, 1863, in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, for service in the civil war, served with credit in the struggle for the suppression of slavery and was killed in battle at Cold Harbor, Virginia, June 3, 1864. (N. B.—This gallant youth was but seventeen years old at the time of his death, and his untimely end was therefore as deplorable as it was honorable). 2. Augusta Johanna F., born in Oldeshaven, February 21, 1848. 3. Theresa Louise, born in Syracuse, August 10, 1850. 4. Mary E., born in Geneva, February 1, 1853. 5. Emelia Louise, born in Geneva, February 14, 1855. 6. Louise Emma, born in Geneva, October 10, 1856. 7. Henry John Lewis, a brief sketch of whom follows:

Henry John Lewis, youngest child of Gustave F. and Maria E. (Voight) Klube, was born in Geneva, July 10, 1859. He was educated in the Geneva public schools, and upon leaving the high school he learned the saddlery business under the direction of his father. In 1877, when but eighteen years of age, he engaged in the saddlery trade for himself, built up a profitable business and followed it for more than thirty years, or until his death, which occurred May 7, 1908. A man of progressive ideas he could always be depended upon to assist in establishing public improvements, and he was especially interested in increasing the efficiency of the fire department, having been a charter member of the Folger Hook and Ladder Company, of which he was treasurer. He affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and preserved his good standing in the local lodge until its disbandment. In politics he was a Republican. He attended St. Peter's (Protestant Episcopal) Church.

Mr. Klube married, October 31, 1894, Carrie Isabell Buffington, of Geneva. Children: 1. Martha Louise, born February 21, 1896,

is now attending a private school. 2. Gustave F., born February 5, 1900. 3. James Martin, born May 21, 1903.

Mrs. Carrie I. Klube (nee Buffington) was born in Geneva, September 19, 1862. Her father, James H. Buffington, was born May 13, 1834. Her mother, Triphena (Martin) Buffington, was born August 24, 1836, died in Geneva, February 26, 1902. They were married May 13, 1855. Mrs. Klube's grandfather, Joseph Buffington, who was born in Ohio, died in 1830, and her grandmother, Dolly (Ferry) Buffington, who was also a native of Ohio, died in 1885. James H. Buffington was a moulder and in his younger days worked for the Libby Engine Company and the Gould Manufacturing Company at Seneca Falls, New York. Removing in 1861 to Geneva he was with William Burrill for six years, and then entered the employ of William B. Dunning. He was an expert in his calling and remained with Mr. Dunning for thirty years. At the expiration of that time his services were secured by the Heredeen Manufacturing Company, and he continued in their employ until 1908 when he retired from active labor. The children of James H. and Triphena (Martin) Buffington are: 1. Frances Estella, born in Seneca Falls, October 9, 1857, married Edward S. Fleming, December 25, 1876; children: Mary E., who is now the wife of Ernest Staggs; Carrie Isabell; Ruth Buffington, married Arthur McGuire; Harold S. and Herbert Irving Fleming. 2. Carrie Isabell, now the widow of Henry J. L. Klube. 3. Edwin Carey, born in Geneva, February 8, 1873. 4. Edith Rankin, born May 24, 1876, married P. A. Perrin, December 25, 1901.

OSBURN.

Sturgis Osburn was probably descended from the Osborns of Fairfield county, Connecticut. He lived in Dutchess county, New York, and died in the West.

(II) John, son of Sturgis Osburn, was born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1807, died February 4, 1885. When a small boy he came with his parents to Farmington, Ontario county, New York. He started in life on a small farm at Farmington and by industry and close application to business became one of the most prosperous and successful farmers of the town. From time to time he added to his farm until he had at the time of his death three hundred and eight acres. In politics

he was a Republican and took an active interest in public affairs, but for business reasons declined public office.

He married Hannah Tracy Smith, who was born at Farmington, September 18, 1812, died May 18, 1864, daughter of Levi and Lucy (Hayward) Smith. Her father was born December 17, 1770, died February 5, 1857; her mother was born December 5, 1788, died September 6, 1847. Children of John Osburn. 1. Charles C., born September 24, 1832, died in 1907; married Maria Nelson and had four children. 2. Lucy M., June 16, 1835; married William Hayward. 3. Stephen H., January 20, 1837; lost his life in the civil war in front of Petersburg. 4. Levi S., December 24, 1839; married Harriet Jones and had one child. 5. Mary E., September 25, 1841, died in 1889; married and had one child, now deceased. 6. Henry C., mentioned below. 7. Frances A., October 13, 1846, married Silas Howe. 8. John Byron (twin), May 30, 1852. 9. James Myron (twin), May 30, 1852, died November 29, 1852.

(III) Henry C., son of John Osburn, was born at Farmington, September 23, 1843, and was educated there in the district schools. From early youth he assisted his father on the farm and he remained on the homestead until his father died. He inherited part of the farm and bought the remainder of the other heirs and he has continued to carry on the paternal homestead to the present time. Mr. Osburn is prominent in town affairs. He was an inspector of election for a number of years; assessor of the town of Farmington from 1891 to 1894 and supervisor in 1894-95. For five years he was justice of the peace and at the present time holds that office. In politics he is a Republican. In religion he is a believer in the faith of the Friends.

He married, November 14, 1867, Mary Howland, who was born at Farmington, February 9, 1848, daughter of Abraham Howland, who was born at Farmington, February 6, 1821, and married, in 1844, Phoebe McCumber, born in 1821, died February 19, 1851. Her father died June 9, 1897. Mrs. Osburn had a sister, Lucile Howland, born at Farmington in 1846, married Winfield Mink. Randall Robinson, great-grandfather of Mrs. Osburn, was a native of Vermont and a soldier in the revolution. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Osburn: 1. Louis C., born at Farmington, January 19, 1873; married May Cornford and has one child. 2. John A., born February 11, 1877; married Nellie Hawkins. 3. Stacy L., born December 4, 1884.

SHEFFER.

The Sheffer family, represented in the present generation by Edward Thatcher Sheffer, of Shortsville, New York, is an honored one in that state, several generations residing there, faithfully performing their part as public-spirited citizens.

(I) The first of the name of whom we have definite information was Roswell P. Sheffer. He married Mary Hilliard and among their children was Ceylon, see forward.

(II) Ceylon, son of Roswell P. and Mary (Hilliard) Sheffer, received a practical education in the schools of the neighborhood, and upon arriving at man's estate became a prominent manufacturer of Shortsville, continuing for many years. He made the original Shortsville Iron Beam Plow, which was considered a very useful adjunct to the farm. He held a high position in the industries of the town, and was considered by all who knew him as an exemplary character and an active factor in promoting the best interests of the community. He followed the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, and in politics adhered to the principles of the Republican party. He married Emma Thatcher, born 1849, died October 14, 1883, daughter of Isaac and Ann Thatcher. Among their children was Edward Thatcher, see forward.

Isaac Thatcher, father of Emma (Thatcher) Sheffer, was born in Ontario, Wayne county, New York, October 28, 1824, died March 25, 1910, at the age of almost eighty-six years, son of Joseph and Abigail (Durfee) Thatcher. When about seven years old his father died and he then left home and went to Clifton Springs, where he remained until he was fourteen years old, and then located in Shortsville and made his home there for several years. He later went to Albion and learned the trade of wagonmaker, remaining for four years, after which he returned to Shortsville and there spent the remainder of his life. He married Ann ———, who died September 5, 1898. Children: Emma, aforementioned as the wife of Ceylon Sheffer; Mrs Charles H. Davison; Dr. Edward Thatcher and Burritt Thatcher.

(III) Edward Thatcher, son of Ceylon and Emma (Thatcher) Sheffer, was born at Shortsville, Ontario county, New York, December 24, 1870. He received his education in the public school of the village, and upon the completion of his studies pursued a course in a business college in Rochester, New York. For the following six years he served in the capacity of bookkeeper and cashier of the Metropolitan Storage and Transfer Company of Rochester. He then returned to his native

town and accepted a similar position with the Shortsville Wheel Company, in which he is serving at the present time (1911), discharging his duties to the satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. Sheffer is a great lover of music and possesses a fine voice for solo work, and at present is filling an engagement in the choir of St. John's Church of Shortsville. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a Republican in politics. In all matters pertaining to the welfare of the place of his birth, Mr. Sheffer takes an active interest, and he is highly regarded in the community. He married, October 17, 1892, Florence M. Mills, of Lindsay, Province of Ontario, Canada, daughter of Ansel and Ursula (Daggs) Mills. One child, Earle C., born May 18, 1894, now attending high school.

SMITH.

Edmund W. Smith, of Manchester, one of the practical, progressive and enterprising agriculturists of the section in which he resides, is a representative of a family that has been noted for their patriotism and love of country, members thereof having participated in the revolutionary war and the war of 1812.

Edmund W. Smith was born in Manchester, New York, May 4, 1866. He received a liberal education in the schools of his native town, and this was supplemented by attendance at the Canandaigua Academy. Shortly after completing his studies, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he has since engaged, achieving a large degree of success, owing to his advanced methods, and his land and buildings all bespeak excellent management and care. He gives his political allegiance to the candidates of the Republican party, and has served in the capacity of clerk of school district, supervisor and other offices. Mr. Smith married Catherine Absensheme and they are the parents of one son.

SIMPSON.

M. K. Simpson, of Geneva, Ontario county, New York, was born in Orange county, New York, September 3, 1829.

He attended the public schools, acquiring a practical education which prepared him for the activities of life, after which he learned the trade of carriage maker, following the same for many years, deriving therefrom a comfortable livelihood. In March, 1857, he took up his

residence in Geneva, New York, where he has since resided, and where he conducted a carriage making business for nine years. He has taken a leading part in every movement that tended toward the advancement and welfare of his adopted city, and is held in high esteem by all who know him. On August 7, 1862, during the progress of the civil war, he displayed his patriotism by enlisting in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Volunteers, and was mustered out June 6, 1865. He served mostly on detached duty and participated in the battles of Bolivar and Maryland Heights, being taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry. He is affiliated with Swift Post, No. 94, Grand Army of the Republic, with Lodge No. 299, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Grand Lodge of the State of New York. He holds membership in the North Presbyterian Church, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. Mr. Simpson married, December 26, 1854, Frances McNeill; children: Selina A., married J. Wagner; Augusta H., married W. R. Groom.

DORCHESTER.

Edward G. Dorchester, a well known merchant of Ontario county, New York, and head of the firm of Dorchester & Rose, is descended from an old family of the state of New York.

(I) James G. Dorchester, grandfather of Edward G., was born in 1791, died in 1850, and was a cabinetmaker by occupation. He married Clarissa Backenstose, who was born in 1798, died in 1845.

(II) Preston J., son of James G. and Clarissa (Backenstose) Dorchester, was born in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, in 1819, died in 1891. His school education was a scanty one, as he was the main support of the family and could spare but little time to devote to educational matters. All his later success and prosperity he owed to his own unaided efforts, and at the time of his death he had amassed a competency. He was the organizer of the hardware firm of Underhill, Dorchester & Brother, which succeeded Prouty & Chew, who were the successors of Phineas Prouty, the oldest business of its kind in the county. Subsequently he conveyed his interests in this undertaking to his son, Edward G. Dorchester. He was a member of the Hook and Ladder Company of Geneva. He married, in 1845, Mary Ann Griffin, born in West Bloomfield, New York, 1820.

(III) Edward G., son of Preston J. and Mary Ann (Griffin) Dorchester, was born in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, in 1846. He





J. A. Burnett

attended the public and high schools of his native city, and then spent one and a half years at Hobart College. His business career commenced in 1866, when he accepted a clerkship in the store of Underhill, Dorchester & Brother, which he filled very capably for some years. He then spent considerable time in traveling throughout the south and west, returning to Geneva about 1885, and resuming his duties as a clerk in the same business in which he had previously been active. Later his father turned over his interests to him, and the business was continued under the new style of Dorchester & Rose, under which name it is carried on at the present time (1911). The establishment is a very fine one, equipped in the most modern manner, with an extensive line of goods, and is the largest store of its kind in Ontario county. Mr. Dorchester is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is a staunch Republican and a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Dorchester is unmarried.

KEYES.

Lewis W. Keyes, a prominent and popular lawyer in Geneva, was born in Geneva, Ontario county, New York. He was a student at Hobart College, from which he was graduated in 1887; Columbia College Law School, 1890; and was admitted to the bar in the same year. He immediately commenced the practice of his profession at Geneva, in partnership with Hon. D. B. Backenstose, who retired from the firm in 1902, and since that time Judge Keyes has been practicing independently, representing many corporations, and engaged in trial work in all courts. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is a member and trustee of Kanadasaga and University clubs.

BURNETT.

Jean La Rue Burnett, whose early death was greatly deplored, and whose career as a lawyer and statesman had shown much promise for the future, was a son of Perrine Burnett, a veteran of the civil war, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Mead) Burnett. Perrine Burnett married Harriet E., daughter of Edwin and Eliza (Barto) Rowley. Edwin Rowley was a son of Judah Rowley, a pioneer of Ontario county.

Jean La Rue Burnett was born in Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, January 10, 1871, died at Albany, New York, February 27, 1907. He was a student at the Union School and at Canandaigua Academy, from which he was graduated in 1889. He then commenced reading law and later became a student in the law department of the University of Michigan, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1892. He was unusually gifted with journalistic and literary genius and was a contributor in both prose and verse to periodicals in all parts of the United States. He passed the examination of the supreme court of Michigan and was admitted to practice in January, 1892, and to the bar of New York, March 30, 1893. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, and he was one of the five organizers of the American Collegiate Republican League, which gained national reputation for the influence it exerted in the presidential campaign of 1892. He was honored by that organization by being selected as its toastmaster on the occasion of its first annual banquet, and the eloquence of his introductory address brought him so conspicuously to the notice of Governor Alger and Governor McKinley that when the national campaign opened, upon the recommendation of these gentlemen, the state committee of New York appointed Mr. Burnett as one of its regular speakers, and his subsequent addresses gained for him a name as an orator of marked ability. He was chief clerk of the assembly revision committee, and in 1898 was elected member of assembly and was continuously re-elected to that office, which he held at the time of his death. The fact that Mr. Burnett was nine times nominated and elected with practical unanimity to the assembly, a record never before approached by a representative of Ontario county in that body, evidences better than words the esteem in which he was held by the people who knew him best.

Mr. Burnett married Margaret, daughter of John and Harriet A. (Jarvis) Gillette, of Canandaigua, New York. Two children: Margaret, born April 8, 1903; Jean Le Rue, February 26, 1907.

McDOWELL.

Ephraim McDowell, immigrant ancestor of the New Jersey family, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, of Scotch ancestry. He was one of the defenders of Londonderry at the time of the siege. He settled in Bedminster, New Jersey, and married Margaret Irving.

(I) John McDowell, believed to be a descendant of Ephraim McDowell, came to Yates county, New York, from New Jersey, in 1795, and settled in the town of Jerusalem on the west branch of Keuka Lake. He bought land of John Greig, agent of the Hornby estate, and lost a large part of it in the re-survey of the line of Steuben county, throwing most of his farm into Ontario county, instead of Steuben, where it had been located first. He left there in 1803 and lived for a time at the foot of Keuka Lake, where he was employed by Abraham Wagener. After living there about six years he settled on a farm later owned by James M. Lewis, where he died in 1814. Children: William, mentioned below; Sarah, married David Hall; Esther, married Wallace Finch who lived near David Hall. Probably other children.

(II) William, son of John McDowell, was born about 1790. In 1825 he bought two hundred and fifty acres of land on lot 46 in Barrington one mile south of Warsaw, paying four dollars an acre. He was a prosperous and substantial farmer. He was one of the organizers of the Presbyterian church in Barrington. He married, in 1813, Dorothea Decker. Children: William, lived at Barrington; John, mentioned below; Matthew, lived at Barrington and Wayne, where he died; Catharine, married Henry Cronkright, of Tyrone; Elizabeth, married Jonathan Taylor, of Barrington; Nancy, married Caleb Hedges, of Bradford; Elsie, married Selah Crosby.

(IV) John (2), son of William McDowell, was born June, 1825, died April, 1909. He married Emilia, daughter of Peter H. Crosby. Her father was one of the leading citizens of Barrington, prominent in the Baptist church, filling many offices of trust, and as commissioner of highways laid out many of the original streets of the town. "His life has been one of industry and good example." Peter H. Crosby married Catherine, daughter of Joseph Finton, and they had Emilia, mentioned above, Alanson, Joseph F., Selah, Drusilla and Isaac Crosby. Nathan Crosby, father of Peter H. Crosby, came to Yates county from Putnam county, in 1812, and settled near the Crystal Spring in Sunderlin Hollow where he lived two years and then returned to Delaware county, returning a year later to Milo, where he lived three years and then to Barrington, then to Wayne, locating where his son Peter H. afterwards resided for many years, on land adjoining the farm of Joseph Finton; he died in 1825; children: Selah, Marian, Sarah, Esther, Abigail, Peter H. and Cyrus. Children of John and Emilia (Crosby) McDowell; Kate, married Cyrus A. Lawrence; George, married Della Ovenshire; Peter,

married Mary Playsted; Frank, married Delia Parker; Charles, mentioned below.

(V) Charles, son of John (2) McDowell, was born September 6, 1855, at Barrington, Yates county, New York. His father was a farmer in Barrington and he spent his youth on the farm and in the district schools. Afterward he rented the farm of his father and conducted it for a number of years. In 1892 he removed to the town of Chapin, Ontario county, and bought his present farm, which is known as "Pleasant View." It is conveniently located near Chapin depot and the house and other buildings are on a slight elevation, commanding an excellent view of the beautiful country thereabouts. Mr. McDowell is an enterprising and progressive farmer, making a specialty of his dairy and owning a fine herd of cattle. His personal attention is given to every detail of the work of his farm and he has fairly earned the success that has attended him. His genial, kindly ways have won for him the esteem and friendship of all who know him. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Canandaigua Grange, No. 1062, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, December 13, 1877, Fanny Stoutenberg, of Penn Yan, born at Cortwright, Delaware county, New York, January 16, 1860, daughter of Alfred B. and Marjorie (McLaury) Stoutenberg. She had a brother Julius and sisters Lillian and Marjorie Stoutenberg. Charles and Fanny McDowell had one child, John Alfred, born December 20, 1878, married Frances G. Bates, September 4, 1900, and they have one child, Jean Frances, born April 22, 1909.

CAMMETT.

The Cammett family, although limited in numbers, is composed of industrious and thrifty people, the majority of whom are engaged in tilling the soil and all are useful, upright and eminently worthy citizens. They are the descendants of Johnson Cammett, a native of Vermont and a blacksmith by trade, who went from the Green Mountain State to Canandaigua, New York, early in the last century. About the year 1829 he purchased a farm in Hopewell, New York, containing one hundred and fifty-six acres, and he resided there until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy years.

(II) Samuel, son of Johnson Cammett, was born in Canandaigua about the year 1826. When he was three years old his parents moved

to Hopewell, and he grew to manhood in that town, taking kindly to the independent though strenuous life of a farmer, and deriving a comfortable living. He succeeded to the ownership of the homestead farm, and at the time of his death, which occurred September 6, 1906, he had resided there for a period of seventy-seven years. In politics he was a Democrat and served upon the board of supervisors for two terms. He married, July 2, 1867, Frances Barhite, sister of Judge John A. Barhite, of Rochester, New York. She was born September 15, 1845. Children: 1. Watson. 2. Edward H., born October 25, 1872, is now residing at the homestead in Hopewell. 3. Frank, see forward. 4. Nellie, born June 13, 1878, married Burton McIvor, in December, 1905.

(III) Frank, third son of Samuel and Frances (Barhite) Cammett, was born in Hopewell, September 3, 1875. Having pursued the elementary branches of study in the district school he entered the Canandaigua Union School and was graduated from that well-known institution. His agricultural training began at an early age, and he began the activities of life fully able to weather its vicissitudes and obtain the rewards of honest and determined effort. April 1, 1910, he purchased a desirable farm of one hundred acres in Geneva, and is now engaged in its cultivation, looking forward with courage and optimism to a prosperous future. Politically he acts with the Republican party. For fourteen years he has been a member of Stanley Lodge, No. 434, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Gorham, New York; has been a member of the Patrons of Husbandry for six years; and in his religious faith he is a Methodist.

Mr. Cammett married, April 28, 1897, Katherine Esther Barber, born October 28, 1873, in Benton, Yates county, New York. Their children are: 1. Allen Watson, born April 25, 1899. 2. Clifford, February 19, 1903. 3. Arthur Franklin, October 4, 1905. Mrs. Katherine Esther Cammett is a daughter of William Barber, who was born at Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, June 15, 1845, and followed the carpenter's trade in Benton. September 1, 1867, he married Carrie Pelton, born in Pultney, Steuben county, New York, June 4, 1849. Children: 1. Mary Cora, born September 27, 1869, married Benjamin Willoughby and has three children: Frank, Howard and Harold. 2. Lena, born July 28, 1871, married Floyd Walrath and has one daughter, Carrie. 3. Catherine Esther, now the wife of Frank Cammett as previously stated. 4. Minnie, born October 16, 1875, married William Schauble, September 12, 1897, and had two sons: George and Henry. 5. George, born September 22, 1877, married Marjorie Holden.

MARSH.

The Marsh family probably came from the early settlers of this name in Massachusetts. Lieutenant Alexander Marsh came from England and settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, before May 3, 1654, when he was admitted a freeman of the colony. He owned a house and land in Boston. He died March 7, 1698, aged seventy.

George Marsh was a proprietor of Hingham as early as 1635 and was admitted a freeman, March 3, 1635-36, and was later a town officer. He died July 2, 1647.

John Marsh, a shoemaker by trade, came from England to Salem, Massachusetts, in the ship "Mary and John," sailing May 24, 1633. He died in 1674 and his descendants have been numerous. Another Marsh family located at Hartford, Connecticut. The relationship of these pioneers is not known. From these immigrants practically all the American Marsh families are descended, however.

During the revolution the family was well represented in the American army throughout New England and in New York. In 1790, when the first federal census was taken, the family was widely scattered and numerous. Stephen, Samuel and John Marsh were heads of families in Montgomery county. Samuel, Asa and John Marsh were heads of families living in 1790 at Whitestown, New York.

(I) Lewis Marsh, a native of Oswegatchie, St. Lawrence county, New York, was a descendant doubtless of the early settlers of Montgomery county. Children: William, Oscar, Henry, Lester, Hiram, Frederick and Mary.

(II) Frederick, son of Lewis Marsh, settled in the town of Hopewell, Ontario county, New York. He married Frances, daughter of John and Maria Wilson. Her parents also had Adelaide, Julia, Elizabeth, Helen, John and Robert Wilson. Children of Frederick and Frances Marsh: Lewis, born March 8, 1878; John N., mentioned below; Robert, January 26, 1882; Herbert, July 18, 1891.

(III) John N., son of Frederick Marsh, was born in Hopewell, New York, February 28, 1880. He received his early education in the common schools. For several years he leased farms and in 1909 he bought "Spring Brook Farm" which he has since conducted. It is pleasantly located in the town of Hopewell, a mile east of Chapin village and two miles north of the Rochester & Eastern electric railway station known as "Freshhour." Mr. Marsh is a progressive, up-to-date farmer, making a specialty of his dairy and owning a fine herd of graded Durham

cows and using the most advanced methods of making high-grade butter. He is thorough, painstaking and industrious and his success is in evidence in his surroundings. His buildings are modern in construction and pleasing in design. Generous, kindly and hospitable, Mr. Marsh commands the confidence and esteem of his townsmen to an unusual degree. In politics he is a Republican. In religion a Methodist.

He married, February 20, 1900, Lillian, born April 16, 1883, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Hubbard) McMurray. Children: Florence S., born July 10, 1901; Ruth I., April 26, 1904; Clarence, May 15, 1907.

FRESHOUR.

The Freshour family is of German origin. The progenitor was educated in Germany and England and came to this country before the last French and Indian war, in which he was a soldier. He also served in the revolution. In 1790 Maria Freshour, probably his widow, was the head of a family of four sons under sixteen and two females in Maryland. Adam Freshover, probably a son, had two sons under sixteen and five females in his family. The immigrant had three sons and three daughters.

(II) John Freshour, son of the pioneer, settled in Frederick county, Maryland, in 1789. He married, in 1810, Mary Angleberger, of Frederick county, Maryland, and settled in Hopewell, New York, where he purchased one hundred and fifty acres of the Phelps and Gorham Purchase and added to it until he owned about six hundred acres. He died in 1859 and his wife in 1869. He was a Whig in politics and served as commissioner of highways. They had four sons and two daughters. Among the sons were: 1. George W., born at Hopewell, New York, June 6, 1823, married Leonora, daughter of Captain Failing. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Alexander, resided in Gorham, New York.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Freshour, was born about 1810. He married Catherine Dunkle. Among their children was George D., mentioned below.

(IV) George D., son of John (2) Freshour, was born at Hopewell, New York, July 4, 1845. He married Mary E. Cutter, October 27, 1875. She was born at Morveth, Northumberland county, England, April 30, 1852, and came to America in 1869. They have one child, Charles D., mentioned below.

(V) Charles D., son of George D. Freshour, was born at Hopewell, New York, March 18, 1877. He was educated at home by a private tutor. After he completed his education he assisted his father in the management of the farm. In the spring of 1901 he bought of his father what was known as the Hillman Mill property, consisting of a saw mill, cider mill, grist mill and a dry house for evaporating apples. The property is located near the Rochester & Eastern trolley railroad station in the town of Hopewell, and the station has been named for Mr. Freshour. With this plant he has conducted a large and flourishing business, and also conducts a large farm in the vicinity. Of fine address and liberal education, successful in business, he has taken a position among the leading and most influential men of the county. In politics he is a Republican. In religion he is a Methodist.

He married, November 27, 1900, Jennie A. Marshall, at Canandaigua, daughter of Albert and Emily E. (Kellogg) Marshall. Her father was born at Canandaigua, New York, December 28, 1839, and was a soldier of the civil war. Her mother was born March 28, 1846, in Connecticut. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are: Albert L., Mary E., William W., Carrie L., Jennie A., Lyman K. and Eleanor K. Marshall. Mr. and Mrs. Freshour have no children.

HENRY.

David H. Henry, president of the Geneva Cutlery Company, and a member of the firm of Sears, Henry & Company, nurserymen, is the first member of his family to have settled in New York state. His father, Paul M. Henry, was a native of Bennington, Vermont, came to Geneva late in life, and died in 1887.

David H. Henry was born in Bennington, Vermont, 1848. He came to Geneva, Ontario county, New York, in 1865, and soon became interested in the nursery business, with which he is connected at the present time. The firm of Sears, Henry & Company consists of David H. Henry and A. H. Herendeen. The yearly plantings of seedlings, etc., amount to about two hundred and fifty thousand. The Geneva Cutlery Company, of which he is the president and one of the largest stockholders, has Horace L. Henry as secretary and treasurer, and also manager of the business, Dr. Charles D. Vail is vice-president, and Walter Althoff is the business superintendent. The plant was established in

1901, with a capital of common and preferred stock amounting to sixty thousand dollars. They have about one hundred and fifty on their payroll. They manufacture standard safety razors, turning out about fifteen hundred dozen per week, and are the largest manufacturers of this kind in the United States. Their weekly payroll amounts to from sixteen to twenty-two hundred dollars, exclusive of the salaries to the office help and the officials of the company. Mr. Henry is also one of the directors of the First National Bank of Geneva, president of the chamber of commerce and a commissioner of the board of public works. He gives his political support to the Republican party, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. His fraternal affiliations are with Kanadasaga and Country clubs.

Mr. Henry married, 1871, Ella, daughter of Peter York; she was born in New York state in 1848.

GILLIS.

Robert Gillis and four brothers were soldiers in the revolution and three of them were killed. His brother Joseph survived the war.

(II) John D., son of Robert Gillis, was born in Hebron, Washington county, New York, in 1776. He settled in Victor where he owned a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres. He was a blacksmith by trade, and had a shop in which he followed this business until 1850. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion a Methodist. He died in May, 1873, nearly a hundred years old. His brother, James Gillis, was a member of congress, and father of James Gillis, of the United States navy. He married Mary Smith, who died in 1864. Children: Margaret; Robert R.; Enos; Martha; John S., mentioned below, and Rose Ann.

(III) John Smith, son of John D. Gillis, was born in Argyle, Washington county, New York, July 17, 1823, died October 10, 1896. He came with his parents to Victor, New York, in 1826. He was educated in the public schools, and always followed farming. He married, December 30, 1847, Sarah, daughter of William and Catherine (McKinley) Wells. Children: 1. William W., born November 20, 1848, graduated from Cornell College in 1874, became editor and proprietor of the *Victor Herald*, a weekly newspaper; he died April 10, 1898; married Harriet S. Bundy, of Rochester, and had one child, who

died young. 2. Mary V., born in 1851, died in 1870. 3. Martha, born June 5, 1855, married Joseph Brace, of Shelby, Orleans county. 4. Alexander P., born October 16, 1856, married Julia Craft; children: Florence, born October 5, 1898; Mary, September 1, 1900; John C., November 4, 1903; Stanley Wells, July 20, 1906; Charles Alexander, June 15, 1909. 5. John D., mentioned below.

William Wells, mentioned above, was born at Coxsackie, New York, in Greene county, April 16, 1799, married Catherine McKinley, who was born June 6, 1799, and came in 1835 to Victor; children: Catherine, Peter, Sarah, Cornelia, John, William and Alexander Wells.

(IV) John D. (2), son of John Smith Gillis, was born in Victor, October 12, 1859. He attended the district schools of Victor village, and the Canandaigua Academy. During his boyhood and afterward until the year 1889 he worked with his father on the homestead. He and his brother, Alexander P., then took charge of the homestead and continued until 1902 when the farm was divided. His brother had the house and the north part and he had the south part of the homestead. In the spring of 1910 he sold the farm to John H. Croft, and he now owns two farms east of Victor which occupy his time and attention. In politics he is a Democrat, and is serving his third year as trustee of the incorporated village of Victor. In religion he is a Methodist, and for twenty years he has been a steward of the church.

He married Margaret Cline, born January 2, 1861, in Rochester, New York. She had two half-sisters: Carrie, born February 13, 1873, married Henry LeRoy Betts, and had Henry LeRoy Betts Jr., Henry LeRoy Betts died in May 1905; Minnie, married ——— Dockstader, and has five children.

SPENGLER.

The late John Spengler, of Geneva, New York, came from Switzerland, but the name is indicative of a German origin. In the battle for education and professional supremacy his son Dr. John Arthur Spengler has won a decided victory, and he is recognized as one of the leading exponents of the science of optics.

(I) John Spengler, born in Switzerland, 1832, emigrated to the United States when a young man and subsequently became a shoe merchant in Geneva, New York. He died at Reading, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1907. He married in Rochester, New York, December 3, 1866, Elizabeth Von Huben, also a native of Switzerland, born in 1842.

Children: 1. John Arthur, mentioned below. 2. Jennie Elizabeth, a resident of Geneva. 3. Rose E., born February 13, 1870, died June; 1875. 4. Frederick Albert, born June 17, 1872, died January, 1902; married, December 13, 1899, Lida Coleman, no children. 5. Dr. Frank Benjamin, a prominent physician of Baldwinsville, New York. 6. Mary Louise, born June 2, 1876, died September 22, 1900; married Vernon S. Stone, of Rochester; child, Marian Elizabeth Stone. 7. George Walter, born June 1, 1879, died in August, 1891.

(II) John Arthur Spengler, M. D., son of John and Elizabeth (Von Huben) Spengler, was born in Geneva, March 10, 1868. His preparatory studies were pursued at the Geneva high school, from which he entered Hobart College and was graduated in 1893. He subsequently studied at Cornell University, taking the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1895; he attended medical lectures at the University of Buffalo, graduating a Doctor of Medicine in 1899. He also received from Hobart College the degree of M. L. in 1897, and that of D. C. L. was conferred upon him by the University of Nashville (Tennessee), in 1899.

Being thus fully equipped as a physician and specialist in ophthalmology, Dr. Spengler began the practice of medicine at Geneva in 1899, making a specialty of ophthalmology, and the encouragement he has received during the past twelve years from a large and constantly increasing practice is not only sufficient to warrant his expectation of remaining there for life, but is eminently conclusive of his professional success. Having attained a position of high rank in his special field of science, his practice necessarily covers a wide expanse of territory, extending from New York City to Pennsylvania, and the larger part of it comes from out of town. His office furnishings and laboratory equipments are unsurpassed in any similar establishment in the state, and in the grinding and finishing of his lenses he uses the finest instruments and appliances obtainable. He and his brother Fred were the founders and incorporators of the Spengler Optical Company, at Geneva, New York, which was incorporated in 1901, our subject being the president and treasurer; they manufacture various kinds of optical goods and novelties.

Dr. Spengler is a leading member of the Geneva Medical Society and has served as its secretary for seven years. He is well advanced in the Masonic Order, being a member of Ark Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Geneva Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Geneva Commandery, Knights Templar, of which latter he is past treasurer;

Grotto Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the New York Consistory, thirty-second degree. He is ex-president of the Delta Sigma fraternity and has held all of the other offices in that body; is fleet surgeon of the Geneva Yacht Club; a member of the University Club of Geneva, and is secretary of the board of trustees of the Endymion Military Academy, located at Maple Hill, Geneva. In addition to the above-mentioned organizations he is actively identified with religious work, being a trustee and recording steward of the Methodist Episcopal church; has served as soloist of the choir for the past twenty years; teaches a Bible class in the Sunday school; and is chairman of the building committee having charge of the erection of a new church edifice which will be in process of construction in the spring of 1911, at a cost of sixty thousand dollars. He is also active in the Young Men's Christian Association.

Dr. Spengler married, June 17, 1907, Edna MacVicar, born in Clyde, New York, June 20, 1874. She is of Scotch descent and a daughter of John D. MacVicar, a veteran of the civil war and at the present time connected with the *Democrat and Chronicle* of Rochester, New York. Dr. Spengler has one daughter, Mabel Cecilia, born November 24, 1909. After the death of his sister, Mrs. Vernon S. Stone, he assumed the care of his niece, Marian Elizabeth, and is rearing and educating her as his child.

GARDNER.

Jacob Janse Gardinier, also Flooder, was the progenitor of Gardiner and Gardner families, or the greater part of them, in 1790. In 1790 the heads of families of these surnames, included in Columbia county, Dirck, Peter A., Peter H., Peter J., Samuel H., Andrew, Gideon, Godfrey, James, Labon and John. Jacob J. was at Beverwyck as early as 1638 and came from Holland. In 1656 he owned land on the north side of Wall street from William to Pearl street, New Amsterdam, and he divided this tract into house lots and sold them through his agent, Sander Leendertse Glen. He bought land early in Kinderhook together with Goyer's Kill opposite or near Apje's Island and his immediate descendants settled very generally in this section. Three families of descendants were in Kinderhook in 1790, Dirck, Peter A. and Godfrey being the fathers. Jacob J. married (first) Jospyna ———, who died February 16, 1664; (second) Barentje Stratsmans, widow of Hans Coenraatse. In 1688 she was again a widow, having then living ten

children by her first husband and five by the second. Children of Jacob J. Gardinier: Jan; Samuel; Andrew; Hendrick; Albert; Aeltje, married Adam Dingman.

(I) Benjamin Gardner was a farmer in Columbia county and is believed to have been of this family.

(II) Hanson A., son of Benjamin Gardner, was born in Columbia county, New York. He came to the town of Phelps, Ontario county, in 1864, and bought a farm, which he conducted until 1875, when he removed to Newark, New York. Earlier in life he resided at Nassau, Rensselaer county, New York. At Newark he was a prominent and influential citizen. For a number of years he was president of the incorporated village and he held other offices of trust and responsibility. He married, August 22, 1861, Mary Ferguson, who died March 23, 1898, daughter of Palmer Ferguson. Children: Charles H., mentioned below; Frederick, born August 22, 1865, died September 10, 1910.

(III) Charles H., son of Hanson A. Gardner, was born in the town of Nassau, Rensselaer county, New York, July 12, 1863, and was educated in the public schools of Phelps and Newark, graduating from the Newark high school. Since leaving school he has been engaged in farming in Phelps and he is among the most representative and progressive citizens of that town. He is a member of Newark Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In politics he is Republican. His family attend the Universalist church.

Mr. Gardner married, December 23, 1885, Nettie E. Percey, born June 2, 1865, in Arcadia, Wayne county, New York, daughter of Henry and Amanda Louise (Harmon) Percey, of Arcadia, New York. Children: Percey, born January 4, 1895; Edith, December 29, 1899. Mrs. Gardner is a great-granddaughter of David Harmon, who lived in the town of Phelps. Simeon, son of David Harmon, and grandfather of Mrs. Gardner, lived in Phelps, married Sophia Crothers and had children: Almira, married Melzer Burgess; Amanda Louise, married, May 5, 1863, Henry Percey, and they were the parents of Mrs. Gardner; Simeon, killed in civil war; William, married Alice Snyder and were the parents of seven children: Ella, Albert, Ada, Simeon, Percy, Hugh, Alice.

NEVILLE.

Rev. P. A. Neville, rector of St. Bridget's Church, East Bloomfield, New York, has been an indefatigable worker in the interests of

his religion and the church of which he has charge, and his life is so closely connected with that institution that a history of the one must of necessity be a history of the other.

When the Rev. Bernard O'Reilly and his brother William, in turn, visited the village of East Bloomfield in 1846, the Catholics in that section numbered only about forty. Three years later, Father Quigley received permission to visit the section and minister to the wants of the poor Catholics of the vicinity. After his departure the little fold was attended by the Rev. Edward O'Connor, of Canandaigua, and in 1852 he prevailed upon the still small community of Catholics to subscribe for the erection of a frame structure, thirty by forty feet in extent, to be used for divine services, and this was accomplished in the course of one year. Rev. Nicholas Byrne became the first resident pastor in March, 1856, and ministered to the dependencies—Victor, West Bloomfield, Honeoye Flats and East Mendon—and the little building was enlarged in order to hold the increased congregation. Rev. Patrick Lee was appointed in the latter part of April, 1857, by Rt. Rev. John Timon, was successful in the discharge of his duties, and Rt. Rev. John Timon, July 1, 1861, appointed Rev. William Hughes to assume charge of the mission. The Catholics of this community had no cemetery of their own in which to bury their dead, and in 1864 Rev. William Hughes purchased a site for that purpose. This piece of land, consisting of five acres, was purchased of Benjamin Bradley, and in three years the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars was paid for it. The first burial in this consecrated ground took place April 17, 1866, the body interred being that of William Mountain.

Rev. Hughes made an earnest appeal to his congregation to erect a building worthy of their religion and themselves, and in February, 1874, commenced to solicit subscriptions to further this end. He paid a visit to each family at the homestead, and in four days had received promissory notes amounting to thirteen thousand dollars, of which all except two hundred were paid within the course of two years. This amount was subscribed by one hundred and five people, and bishops and priests have declared that it is exceptional in the largeness of the amount subscribed, the short time of collection and the small number of subscribers. The corner-stone of the brick church of St. Bridget's, whose exterior dimensions are one hundred and ten by forty feet, was laid August 2, 1874, and the dedication took place June 13, 1875. At that time everything necessary for the proper performance of divine service according to the Catholic ritual was provided, and even the

magnificent grand organ was in place. The young ladies of the congregation, who numbered thirty-nine, had contributed enough money to build the altar, provided the necessary adornments thereto, and the carpeting of the sanctuary, sacristy and the aisles of the edifice, at a cost of eight hundred dollars. A number of persons, not of the Catholic faith, assisted them in this worthy object by contributions, and it is to be hoped that their names will be held in reverence. In 1879 Father Hughes was requested by Rt. Rev. Bishop McQuaid to relinquish the charge of West Bloomfield, which has since that time been ministered to from Lima. A resident pastor was sent to Victor in 1882, and thus East Bloomfield alone remained in the charge of Father Hughes, and he administered the spiritual and temporal affairs of East Bloomfield parish until his death, November 21, 1891, a period of more than thirty years. His illness commenced in August of the last named year, and during its course and until the appointment of Rev. M. J. Garvey in 1896, the parish affairs were in charge of Rev. J. J. Donnelly, the pastor of Victor. Rev. M. J. Garvey took up the pastorate in May, 1896. He was a conscientious, strong and energetic young priest, the first to be sent from St. Bernard's Seminary of Rochester, and he was received with warmth and good feeling by his new congregation. The first manifestation of this was their refusal to permit him to dwell in the old pastoral residence which had seen service for so many years, and which was destroyed by fire the following year. A subscription was immediately taken up in the parish, and from the money thus collected the present beautiful rectory was built. Father Garvey immediately had the interests of the church at heart. One of his first and very early steps towards its improvements was the substitution of a steel ceiling for the plaster one in use, which was a source of continual danger to the worshippers. Another improvement was the mode of heating, which he had changed from the old unsatisfactory furnace to the modern style of hot-water heating, which has been installed and which is as nearly perfect as it is possible to have. Father Garvey was in office but two short years when he was promoted to the larger field of Livonia and its dependencies, and July 7, 1898, Rev. P. A. Neville, the present incumbent, who was also a graduate of the celebrated St. Bernard's Seminary, was appointed.

The first active work accomplished by Father Neville after his arrival was the erection of the present sightly and substantial barn, the building of a board walk, extending from the street in front and around the south side of the house, and thence to the church. This was much

needed, as the grounds were newly laid out, and added much to the beauty and perfection of the newly made lawn. After seven years of service the walk was replaced by a substantial cement walk which was at this time extended all along the front of the church property, and at a cost in the neighborhood of three hundred dollars. About this time also, Father Neville installed a new and large hot water boiler in the church basement, and decorated the interior of the church, both improvements costing about seven hundred and fifty dollars. His attention was also given to the beautifying and decorating of the cemetery. The unsightly raised lots and mounds were leveled, the ground throughout plowed and worked, and newly seeded, and a beautiful, level, green lawn was the result. Besides the many improvements he made and paid for, Father Neville reduced the debt of the church from three thousand two hundred dollars (two thousand six hundred of which was a mortgage held by the Cayuga County Savings Bank of Auburn, New York, and for over thirty years it had remained the same, with only the annual interest paid, and six hundred dollars of which was a floating debt), to one thousand five hundred dollars, the present indebtedness. The annual first communion for children is given on the first Sunday in July, and the Bishop visits the parish every third year for confirmation. The parish does not grow in membership for the reason that the young people as soon as they reach the age of maturity go elsewhere to seek employment, there being no means of livelihood except the farm, which many, especially the young men, exchange for the more attractive, but more often ill-paid positions in the cities. However, there are about five hundred members of the parish who are content to remain at home, and the farms which they do not disdain to till render them good returns and give to their tillers a free and independent life.

BURNETTE.

The first member of this family of whom we have definite information is Thomas Burnette, who married Mary Woodin. Among their children was Hiram, referred to below.

(II) Hiram, son of Thomas and Mary (Woodin) Burnette, was born in the town of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, died March 29, 1893. He was a farmer and a member of the local Masonic lodge. He was also a member of the Universalist church and took a great

interest in its affairs, being instrumental in building their new church at Newark, New York, of which he was a trustee. He married (first) Mary Ruperts and (second) Eliza Ann, daughter of Milton Parsons, of Columbia county, New York, who died January 13, 1910. Children by first marriage: Andrew J. and Mary L. Children by second marriage: Ada A., married Charles E. Kelly, of Newark, New York; Milton T., died in 1892, married Margaret Van Eetton; Jennie E.: Ulysses Grant, referred to below; Frank H., referred to below.

(III) Ulysses Grant, son of Hiram and Eliza Ann (Parsons) Burnette, was born in the town of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, October 1, 1865, and is now living there. He received his education in the Union school of Phelps, and then worked a farm for twenty years. In 1907 he came to the village of Phelps, where he engaged in the coal and produce business with Charles D. White, under the firm name of White & Burnette. He was road commissioner for three years. He is a member of Sincerity Lodge, No. 200, Free and Accepted Masons, and at one time master of the lodge; also a member of Geneva Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons; of Geneva Commandery, No. 29, Knights Templar; of Damascus Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of Wide Awake Grange, No. 447. He is an attendant of the Universalist church. In political belief he is a Republican. He married, in March, 1890, Anna May, daughter of Horton and Mary E. Crosby. One son, Robert Crosby, born February 1, 1903.

(III) Frank H., son of Hiram and Eliza Ann (Parsons) Burnette, was born in the town of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, March 21, 1867, and is now living there. He was educated in the district school and in Cornell University. For eighteen years he was engaged in the state experimental work, having charge of the horticultural work in Louisiana until 1907. In that year he returned to the town of Phelps, where he is engaged in farming. He is a member of the American Pomological Society; a fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science; a member of the National Geographical Society, of Washington, D. C.; and of the National Nut Growers' Society. He is a member of the Universalist church of Newark, New York. He married, in 1898, Elvia M., daughter of George L. Rice, who died in 1899.

WHITNEY.

(VI) Jonas Whitney, son of Captain Jonathan Whitney, (q. v.), was born May 12, 1775, died September 27, 1823. He married, November 29, 1795, Catherine Parker. Children: Walter, born January 21, 1797; Wealthy, March 12, 1799; William Morris, January 5, 1802; Minerva, January 27, 1804; Harriett, March 16, 1806; Henry Harrison, May 9, 1814, mentioned below; Jefferson; George.

(VII) Henry Harrison, son of Jonas Whitney, was born at Oakwell, New York, May 9, 1814. He married Sarah Ann Hill and among their children was Oscar J., mentioned below.

(VIII) Oscar J., son of Henry Harrison Whitney, was a farmer at Phelps. He married; among his children was Henry B., mentioned below.

(IX) Henry B., son of Oscar J. Whitney, was born in Phelps, New York, June 11, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, at the Geneva high school and at Cornell University. In 1900 he engaged in the manufacture of baskets at Phelps and continued for eight years. In partnership with A. S. Vincent in 1904 he built the pickle and sour-kraut factory at Phelps. The firm was dissolved and the business sold in 1907. He was appointed postmaster of Phelps, January 10, 1898, and reappointed at the end of his term, serving in this office for eight years. From May 1, 1907, to September 1, 1909, he was employed in the collection department of the International Harvester Company. Since October 1, 1909, he has been confidential agent under John Williams, commissioner of labor, of the state of New York. He is a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity of Cornell University.

Mr. Whitney is widely known as a crack rifle shot. He was an expert at trap shooting when but thirteen years old and took first prize at the shooting tournament at Syracuse, New York. In the winter of 1890 he was one of the five members of the eastern team to cross the continent and participate in various tournaments, in which he won a number of individual trophies. He won the R. E. Pierce diamond badge at Buffalo, New York, in 1884. This trophy alone is valued at \$850. In that contest he killed twenty-five birds without missing. He has won several first prizes at the state shoot at Saratoga and New York City and was classed among the best shots in this country.

He married, January 11, 1893, Emma May, daughter of Henry and Ella I. Bishop, of Lyons, New York. They have one child, Edna, born April 22, 1897.

WARNER.

The Warners of New England are principally descended from three heads, never as yet connected on this side of the water, though very likely all of one family in England in times remote. These heads were: Andrew, one line of whose descendants are herein traced. William, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, from Bostet county, Essex, England, whose descendants, like those of Andrew, are widely scattered throughout the United States. John, of Farmington, Connecticut, ancestor of Colonel Seth Warner, of revolutionary fame, and of a long line of Warners who settled in Litchfield county. In Virginia was Colonel Augustine Warner, whose daughter Mildred became the wife of Lawrence Washington and grandmother of George Washington. Many prominent Southern families are of this blood.

(I) Andrew, son of John Warner, of Hatfield, England, was born there in 1595. He came to America in 1630 and in 1632 was a resident of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, with the party of original proprietors, and was chosen deacon of the First church there, October, 1633. He held this office continuously until 1660, when, owing to an unhappy and protracted quarrel in the church, he removed with others of the church to Hadley, Massachusetts. An agreement to go was signed "at Goodman Ward's House in Hartford, April 18, 1659," among them being Andrew Warner. He was living in Hatfield, October 8, 1660, as a meeting was held at his house there on that date, which passed resolutions of government. This was the beginning of the settlement. He later was an early settler of Hadley, Massachusetts, where he died. The name of his first wife, who was the mother of all his children, is unknown. He married (second) in 1659, before leaving Hartford, Esther, widow of Thomas Selden, who survived him until 1693. Children: 1. Andrew, married Rebecca Fletcher and died in Middletown, Connecticut, January 26, 1681. 2. Robert, married (first) Elizabeth Grant; (second) Mrs. Deliverance Rockwell; he died in Middletown, April 10, 1690. 3. Jacob, married (first) Rebecca —; (second) Elizabeth Goodman; he died September or November 29, 1711. 4. Daniel, of further mention. 5. Isaac, married Sarah Boltwood; he died 1691. 6. Ruth, living in 1677, and was presented to the court on the charge of wearing silk. 7. A daughter, married John or Daniel Pratt. 8. Mary, married (first) John Steel; (second) William Hills. 9. John, lived in Middletown, Connecticut.

(II) Daniel, son of Andrew Warner, "the Emigrant," died April

30, 1692. He may have lived for a time at Milford, but later was a resident of Middletown, Connecticut. He married (first) Mary ———, who died September 19, 1672; married (second) April 1, 1674, Martha, daughter of Robert Boltwood, sister of Sarah Boltwood, wife of his brother Isaac. She died September 22, 1710. Children: 1. Mary, died young. 2. Daniel, married Mary Hubbard. 3. Sarah, born November 25, 1665, married Isaac Sheldon. 4. Andrew, born June 24, 1667. 5. Anna, November 17, 1669, married Isaac Hubbard. 6. Mary, born September 19, 1672, married Samuel Sheldon. 7. Hannah, born January 24, 1675, married Samuel Ingram. 8. John, died aged thirty-eight years. 9. Abraham, born December 20, 1678. 10. Samuel, of further mention. 11. Ebenezer, born November 5, 1681, married Ruth Ely. 12. Mehitable, October 1, 1683, married Preserved Clapp. 13. Elizabeth, married, December 26, 1705, Thomas Wells. 14. Esther, born December 15, 1686, married Samuel Henry. 15. Martha, born April 3, 1688, died November 25, 1689. 16. Nathaniel, born October 15, 1690.

(III) Samuel, tenth child of Daniel and Martha (Boltwood) Warner, was born April 13, 1680. He married (first) May 1, 1715, Hannah Sackett; married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Morton. Children: 1. Rebecca, born May 6, 1716. 2. Jesse, May 6, 1718. 3. Samuel, October 27, 1722. 4. Nathan, no further record. 5. David, born February 15, 1732. 6. Joshua, December 12, 1733. 7. Hannah, died in infancy. 8. Elizabeth, married Israel Chapin. 9. Abraham, lost at sea. 10. Sarah, married Elijah Waite.

(IV) Jesse, son of Samuel and Hannah (Sackett) Warner, was born May 6, 1718. He resided in Belchertown and Conway, Massachusetts. He married Miriam Smith, born October 30, 1718. Children: 1. Elisha, born April 1, 1740. 2. Hannah, August 28, 1741. 3. Miriam, July 21, 1743. 4. Rebecca, September 16, 1745. 5. Jesse (2), of further mention. 6. Philotheta, born February 21, 1749.

(V) Jesse (2), son of Jesse (1) and Miriam (Smith) Warner, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, February 1, 1747, died in Orleans county, New York, October, 1833, aged eighty-six years. He, no doubt, served in the war of the revolution, but Massachusetts records give four of the name Jesse Warner who served, and he cannot be positively identified. Twelve pages of "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution" are required to register the names and services of Warners in the revolution from Massachusetts alone (volume XVI). In 1796 he settled on what was afterward known as Warner Hill, two

miles east of the village of Orleans in the town of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, where he resided until his death. He was a rigid Baptist and fond of theological argument, and very positive that his belief only was orthodox. In 1812, when an epidemic of fever swept the country he was sorely stricken and so near death that his son Lewis measured him and went to Geneva (the nearest point) to obtain a shroud. On his return with it his father was on the road to recovery, while Lewis himself was stricken and died, the shroud being used for him instead of his father. He married Sarah Warrener, born September 14, 1745, at Longmeadow, Hampden county, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Elijah, born 1770, settled in Ontario county. 2. Lewis, born 1772, died young. 3. Rufus, of further mention. 4. Jesse (3), a soldier of the war of 1812; shot in the hip, captured by the Indians, taken to Canada, made his escape and returned home. 5. John, came to Ontario county in 1800; was a tanner, had a tannery in Phelps, manufactured boots and shoes, and kept a tavern for the accommodation of teamsters with their six and eight horse teams engaged in the transportation of freight between Albany and Buffalo. 6. Oliver, killed by a stroke of lightning. 7. Jesse (4), born 1786, died in Ontario county, 1812-13. 8. Lucinda, born 1796, married a Mr. Peck.

(VI) Rufus, son of Jesse (2) and Sarah (Warrener) Warner, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, in 1775, died in Ontario county, New York. He came to the town of Phelps, Ontario county, with his father in 1796, and later settled in the town of Hopewell, same county, where he engaged in farming. He married ——— Rice, a sister of "Elder Caleb Rice," whose mother was a sister of Rev. John Leland, of New England fame. Children: Two sons and two daughters.

(VII) Hiram, son of Rufus and ——— (Rice) Warner, was born in the town of Hopewell, Ontario county, New York, May, 1808, died October, 1884. He settled in the town of Phelps, same county, in 1836, purchased a farm and built the residence which is yet occupied by the family. He was a Republican and held several of the town offices. While many of the descendants of Jesse Warner have been Baptists, this branch belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Mary Jane Knapp, born 1809, died April, 1889. Children: 1. Maria, married Robert B. Ferguson. 2. Mary Jane, married Edward Aldrich. 3. Rufus, born February 26, 1833, married Charlotte W. Rice. 4. Henry D., of further mention.

(VIII) Henry D., youngest child of Hiram and Mary Jane (Knapp) Warner, was born in the town of Phelps, Ontario county,

New York, June 17, 1844, died June 4, 1908. He was a prosperous farmer, owning two hundred and five acres and an orchard of fifteen acres. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Universalist faith. He married, January, 1875, Frances Belle Spear, of Maryland ancestry, daughter of James Allen and Mary (Baggerly) Spear, of Clifton Springs, in the town of Manchester, Ontario county, New York. Children: 1. Belle W., married Charles J. Carr, of Dayton, Ohio. 2. Earle S., of further mention. 3. Theodore Henry, born May 16, 1889.

(IX) Earle Spear, eldest son and second child of Henry D. and Frances Belle (Spear) Warner, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, August 12, 1880. His early and preparatory education was obtained in the public schools. He then entered Hobart College, whence he was graduated, class of 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Letters. Choosing the profession of law he entered the law department of Cornell University, whence he was graduated, Bachelor of Laws, class of 1905. He was admitted to the bar of New York state the same year, and in January, 1906, opened an office in Phelps for the practice of law, where he still continues. In 1908 he was chosen village attorney, and is still in that office. He is president of the Phelps Business Men's Club, and in 1910 was chosen treasurer of the Cayuga, Ontario, Seneca, Yates, Schuyler, and Honeoye Falls Firemen's Association. Mr. Warner is a Republican in politics, and a Universalist in religious faith; his societies are: Sincerity Lodge, No. 20, Free and Accepted Masons, of Phelps; Newark Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Geneva Commandery, No. 29, Knights Templar; Damascus Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Rochester. His college fraternities are: Theta Delta Chi and Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity. He married, November 26, 1907, Selma, daughter of Charles H. and Lucretia (Dillingham) Holbrook.

THROOP.

William Throope, founder of this family, emigrated from England to Barnstable, Massachusetts, in the first half of the seventeenth century, and died in Bristol, Rhode Island, of which he was one of the original settlers, December 4, 1704. He was grand-juryman at Barnstable in 1680, and the same year went to Bristol, being the first of the settlers to travel thither, overland, a team transporting his family in an ox cart. He was surveyor of highways at Bristol in 1683, selectman in 1689,

grand-juryman in 1690, and representative of the town in 1691. He married, in Barnstable, May 4, 1666, Mary, daughter of Ralph and Lydia (Willis or Welles) Chapman, of Marshfield, Massachusetts, who was born October 31, 1643, and died in Bristol, in June, 1732. Her father emigrated in the "Elizabeth" from London, in 1635, aged twenty years, a "shipcarpenter from Southwark in Surrey." He married, November 23, 1642, and died about 1672. His daughter Sarah married William Norcutt; his son Isaac married Sarah, daughter of James Leonard; his son Ralph, who settled at Newport, Rhode Island, married (third) Mary, daughter of Governor Clarke of that colony. This family should not be confounded with the Chapmans of Saybrook, Connecticut, with whom they have no connection. Children of William and Mary (Chapman) Throope: 1. Mary, born April 6, 1667, married, November 4, 1686, John Barney. 2. Elizabeth, born about 1669, died June 14, 1729; married, March 31, 1695, Jonathan Peck. 3. Daniel, referred to below. 4. John, born about 1676, died January 25, 1772; married (first) November 25, 1697, Rebecca Smith, and (second) in October, 1732, Susannah Taylor. 5. William, born about 1678-79, married, March 20, 1698-99, Martha Colyn or Colye. 6. Thomas, born about 1681, died September 18, 1756; married (first) November 18, 1702, Abigail Ware, and (second) in April, 1742, Zipporah, daughter or widow of Samuel Mann. 7. Mercy. 8. Lidiah, born July 15, 1686.

(II) Daniel, son of William and Mary (Chapman) Throope, was born about 1670. He married (first) at Bristol, Rhode Island, August 23, 1689, Dorcas, daughter of Jacob and Ann (Witt) Barney, and granddaughter of John Witt, of Lynn, Massachusetts, who was born at Salem, Massachusetts, April 22, 1671, died at Bristol, Rhode Island, September 19, 1697. He married (second) at Bristol, January 5, 1698, Deborah Marne. He married (third) between March 23, 1712-13, and June 3, 1713, Deborah, daughter of Samuel and Deborah (Tucker) Church, of Little Compton, Rhode Island, and widow of Samuel Gray, who died March 23, 1712-13, and whom she married, July 13, 1699. She was born about 1672. Children, three by first and four by second marriage: 1. Mary, born October 31, 1691, died April 11, 1696. 2. Dorcas, born December 3, 1693. 3. William, born September 30, 1695, buried March 28, 1696. 4. Mercy, born October 14, 1698. 5. Samuel, born April 25, 1700, died in 1726; married, May 23, 1722, Dorothy, daughter of Samuel and Deborah (Church) Gray, his stepsister. 6. Deborah, born March 17, 1702, married, December 3, 1724, Samuel Williams, of the family of the Rev. Solomon Williams and William Williams, signer of

the Declaration of Independence. 7. Submit, born December 25, 1706, married, June 3, 1725, Samuel Murdocke. 8. Daniel, referred to below. 9. Joseph, born February 26, 1716-17, died May 4, 1799; married, March 20, 1740, Deborah Buell.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Deborah (Church-Gray) Throope, was born in Bristol, Rhode Island, July 31, 1715, died in Lebanon, Connecticut, December 27, 1771. He was quartermaster at Lebanon in 1741, selectman from 1750 to 1766, and captain of the train band in 1751. He and his first wife owned covenant in the Lebanon church, February 18, 1739, and their gravestones are in the oldest cemetery in the town. He married (first) at Bristol, Rhode Island, October 27, 1737, Susanna Cary, who died November 20, 1754, in her thirty-eighth year. The Carys of Bristol, Bridgewater and Charlestown came originally from Bristol, England, where William Cary, sheriff and mayor, died in 1575. He had a grant of arms as of the Careys (Carews) of Somersetshire and Devon. This Bristol (England) family was the one that intermarried with the Saropes and Fairfaxes of Virginia. Daniel Throope married (second) Sarah, daughter of Deacon Ebenezer Huntington, of Norwich, Connecticut, and widow of Simon Huntington, whom she married May 15, 1735. She was born April 28, 1718, died in Lebanon, Connecticut, November 7, 1791. Children by first marriage: 1. Bethia, born December 1, 1738, died July 12, 1779; married, October 27, 1757, William Huntington. 2. Daniel, born April 19, 1740, married, January 31, 1760, Rachel Terry. 3. Susannah, born March 18, 1742, married, April 4, 1766, Captain Benjamin Throop. 4. Joseph, born December 23, 1748, died April 13, 1830; married, November 8, 1770, Zerviah Bissell. 5. Benjamin, referred to below.

(IV) Benjamin Throop, son of Daniel (2) and Susanna (Cary) Throope, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, October 8, 1754, died at Palmyra (Port Gibson), Wayne county, New York, January 17, 1842. He was named after his maternal grandfather, Deacon Benjamin Cary. He was one of the first settlers of Palmyra, and an account of his life was published in the Shortsville *Enterprise* in 1903. In 1801, he purchased, for four dollars an acre, five hundred and twelve acres of land from Ichabod Ward and Samuel Dorrance, mortgagees of Phelps and Gorham to whom large tracts of land were deeded in settlement of debts. This property was located where the town of Manchester, Ontario county, New York, now stands. Benjamin Throop, who was the first member of this branch of the family to drop the final "e" from his name, took his family to this place, in April, 1802. It was at that time virgin forest

and his nearest neighbor was three miles distant and Indians were actually dwelling on his property. He married, May 4, 1775, Rachel Brown, of Lebanon, Connecticut, who was born there, died in Ontario county, New York, July 3, 1851. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born January 29, 1776, died young. 2. Samuel, born January 30, 1779, died in 1819; married Ruth Shelby. 3. Patty or Martha, born February 18, 1780, died about 1855 at Palatine, Illinois; married Flavius Waterman. 4. Eunice, born March 28, 1783, died in 1852; married Joseph Adams, of East Bloomfield, New York. 5. Benjamin, born March 28, 1784, died about 1834; married Nancy Gardiner. 6. Clarissa, born June 6, 1785, died about 1824 near Cleveland, Ohio; married Abraham Teachout. 7. Jesse, born August 27, 1787, died about 1858; married Azubah Howell. 8. Azel, referred to below. 9. Lydia, born October 31, 1793, died about 1872 at Rockford, Illinois; married William Teachout. 10. A child died young. 11. A child killed by accident.

(V) Azel, son of Benjamin and Rachel (Brown) Throop, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, January 28, 1792, died in Ontario county, New York. He was educated in the Lebanon school, and at home, and later taught school himself for several winters and was afterwards inspector and superintendent of schools for a number of years. He married, May 20, 1819, Fanny, sister to the Hon. A. L. Van Dusen, of Hillsdale, New York, who was born in 1798. Children: 1. Lucy Ann, born February 19, 1820, died July 21, 1849; married, December 22, 1846, D. D. Sprague. 2. Ruth, born July 18, 1821, died July 30, 1821. 3. Elizabeth C., born July 12, 1822, married, October 18, 1841, Stoughton Hayward, of Washington, D. C. 4. Joseph Allen, born February 16, 1827, died July 19, 1897; married (first) Hannah Jane, daughter of James Thompson, of Homer, Michigan, and (second) Hannah, daughter of Joseph Edwards; children, one by second marriage: Augustus Thompson, Francis Wayland, Walter Scott, Benjamin Blackmar, Clara. 5. William Nelson, born April 6, 1829, died July 10, 1887; married, October 27, 1859, Maria F. Stowitts. 6. Augustus Phelps, born August 21, 1832, died November 28, 1907; married, in New York City, November 23, 1868, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of James Smillie, who was born in New York City, August 8, 1836; he was for many years a Homeopathic physician, and lived at 110 East Thirty-eighth street, New York City; children: William Smillie, born November 27, 1870, died in July, 1877; Katharine Parker; Frances Elizabeth. 7. Newton Adams, born April 1, 1835, living in Chicago, Illinois; married, September 18, 1864, Bell H. Pierce, of Jay, Essex county, New York; children: Katharine

R., born December 3, 1865; Fanny Van Dusen, born March 28, 1868; Ralph Buchanan, born July 12, 1871; Benjamin J., married, October 18, 1904, Helen Evans, of Circleville, Ohio; Frances Augusta, born April 17, 1873, married, June 19, 1901, Walter Harlow Drew; two children: Benjamin Harlow Drew, born October 3, 1903; Willis Parker Drew, born November 11, 1905. 8. Frances Augusta, born June 17, 1837, died February 19, 1873; married, October 14, 1868, Edgar W. Pierce. 9. Adoniram Judson, referred to below.

(VI) Adoniram Judson, son of Azel and Fanny (Van Dusen) Throop, was born in the town of Manchester, Ontario county, New York, November 28, 1844, and is now living at Port Gibson, in the same county. He was educated in the township public schools and the East Bloomfield Academy, and then began working on a farm. After doing this for several years, he was appointed, February 1, 1871, United States postal clerk, and given the run between Syracuse and New York City. In 1901 he was promoted head postal clerk and has held this position ever since. Since his appointment he has traveled as clerk, one million eight hundred and sixty thousand miles. February 1, 1883, he was elected highway commissioner of his town and he is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church at Port Gibson. He married (first) in 1878, Anna Hamilton Cooper, of Williamson, New York, who died April 16, 1896. He married (second) August 21, 1900, his cousin, Isabel Granger, daughter of William Throop, of Palmyra, New York. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Beatrice C. 2. Edgar Holling, married (first) December 11, 1904, E. Roosevelt Gilbert, of Oswego, Kansas; she died October 19, 1905; married (second) January 21, 1911, Lucille A. Pike, of Lapeer, Michigan. 3. Beulah Belle, married, November 19, 1907, Will Lewis Chandler, of Cleveland, Ohio; children: Alfred Throop Chandler, born September 22, 1908; Kennard Throop Chandler, born February 23, 1910.

WILLIAMS.

Charles E. Williams, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the New York Central Iron Works Company, at Geneva, Ontario county, New York, belongs to that class of citizens who, although undemonstrative and unassuming in their natures, nevertheless form the character and mold the society of the communities in which they live. This is the class that develops our great manufacturing interests, spreads our commerce and replaces the rude hamlets of our forefathers with magnificent

business palaces, and they, above all others, build our cities, our steam-boats and railways, and they alone deserve the credit of these enterprises.

Mr. Williams, although well and widely known in the manufacturing and commercial world, is still a young man. He was born in Clinton, New York, April 28, 1869, was educated in the public and Clinton grammar schools, and then matriculated at Hamilton College, which he left in 1890. His first business employment was in the office of the New York Central Iron Works Company, where he commenced in a subordinate position. His diligence and faithful performance of even the minutest details of the duties assigned him, soon attracted the attention of the officers of the corporation, and he was gradually advanced to more important positions, until he became the secretary, treasurer and manager of the entire plant, an office he is holding at the present time, as above stated. He not alone gives his personal attention to every department of this large concern, but his inventive mind has led him to introduce a number of new ideas which have greatly enhanced the value of some of the wares manufactured by them. Having, as it were, grown up with this industry, Mr. Williams has become thoroughly familiar with its every detail, and is able to judge at a glance of the practicability of any new idea which is presented to them for adoption. This company was founded in 1853 by William B. Dunning, and incorporated in 1890 with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. The officers are: D. E. Dempsey, president; O. J. C. Rose, vice-president; and Mr. Williams as secretary, treasurer and manager. Mr. Williams also is one of the directors and a stockholder. The Dunning steam and hot water boilers are a part of their manufacture, and they ship to all parts of the United States and Alaska. Their yearly output amounts to about two hundred thousand dollars, and the sales of the concern could easily be doubled, were they not at the present time rather cramped as to space. This matter, however, will be remedied in the near future, when their working capacity will be greatly increased. Mr. Williams finds but little time to devote to political matters, but he takes a lively interest in all matters which have to do with the advancement and improvement of the community in which he lives or with the country at large, and gives his support to the Democratic party. He and his wife are members of St. Peter's Episcopal church. He is also connected with the following organizations: Ark Lodge, No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons, of Geneva; Geneva Commandery, No. 29, Knights Templar; Chapter No. 36, Royal

Arch Masons; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 1054; and while at college was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

Mr. Williams married, April 25, 1895, Hattie E., born in Geneva, New York, November, 1871, daughter of Henry Glanville, who was one of the early settlers in Ontario county, and who died at the age of eighty-five years. Mrs. Williams was graduated from the Geneva high school. Children: Helen, born March 8, 1896, died January 12, 1910; Othniel G., born November 9, 1900.

LEWIS.

It is a fact, and one which cannot but be regretted by every deep-thinking man, that the majority of historiographers of the present age are in the habit of overlooking, whether by accident or design, the class of citizens who devote their lives to agricultural and commercial enterprises, while they give prominence to lawyers, doctors, statesmen, and others whose paths in life lie in the learned professions. This is a grievous oversight, and one that should be rectified at the earliest moment. There is surely no class of citizens more worthy of the respect and esteem of their fellows than those who labor so earnestly and uninterruptedly to improve agricultural methods, commerce and manufactures. It is a well known fact, one which has been proven by centuries of experience, that all the prosperity of a country depends upon the good results achieved from a careful and progressive method of tilling the soil, and improving the breeds of domestic animals. One of the most successful and progressive men engaged in this indispensable and honorable pursuit is Alfred George Lewis, president of the White Springs Farm Dairy Company, and closely identified with a number of other financial, commercial and agricultural enterprises.

George Howard Lewis, father of the above mentioned, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1840, died October 2, 1897. He was a coal dealer in Buffalo, New York, and in Pennsylvania, and was the president of the Bell-Lewis & Yates Coal Mining Company, who were the largest shippers of coal in their time. Mr. Lewis was the leading spirit in this corporation, and a large part of the success of the firm was due to his personal efforts. He was as noted for his charities as for his unusually brilliant business qualities. In his last will and testament he devised the sum of four thousand dollars to charitable purposes, and during his life he had always been a liberal contributor to benevolent undertakings. He married Katherine, daughter of Alfred Bell, of

Rochester, New York. In 1898 she purchased a farm of three hundred and fifty acres, which adjoins that of her son, and is living there at the present time during the summer months, spending her winters in Buffalo. She makes a specialty of importing and breeding Shropshire sheep, and has been very successful in this enterprise. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis had but one child.

Alfred George, only child of George Howard and Katherine (Bell) Lewis, was born in Buffalo, New York, July 5, 1879. His school education was acquired in his native city, and in 1898 he and his mother removed to Geneva, New York. They purchased a farm of two hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining the city limits of Geneva, and to this Mr. Lewis has added by subsequent purchase until he had a plot of six hundred acres, all in one piece with the exception of seventy-five acres of woodland. This farm, known as the White Springs Farm, was formerly the property of James O. Sheldon, and the name dates back to the old Indian days. There is an Indian burying ground on the place, which is visited by many people and is a place of historic interest. When the farm came into the possession of Mr. Lewis he immediately proceeded to make a number of improvements. He erected a large and commodious brick house, which is supplied with all modern improvements and is a model of comfort in every direction. Seven magnificent barns were also constructed, a manager's house, a boarding house, and four houses for the use of tenants. In addition to keeping his farm in a high state of cultivation, Mr. Lewis is a famous importer and breeder of Guernsey cattle. He has an average of two hundred and fifty head of Guernsey cattle the year round, and an annual public sale of the same. At the last public sale, held in June, 1909, the amount realized was twenty-nine thousand dollars. He has beaten the world's record for auction sales by an amount of two thousand dollars. Also the world's record for a public sale, the average price realized per head for ninety-two head in 1909 being three hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty cents. His private sales are also enormous ones, amounting to about two hundred head annually, and these go to all parts of the United States and Canada. He employs thirty-five men the year round, and the monthly farm pay roll is about one thousand and three hundred dollars. Seven pairs of horses are required for the farm work, which is carried on in an extensive manner. Mr. Lewis organized the White Springs Farm Dairy Company in 1905, and is the president of the company, as above stated. The company was incorporated for the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, and the daily output of milk is about two thousand quarts. The

milk is pasteurized, aerated and bottled, and the plant is equipped with the latest and most improved machinery, and is conducted in the most sanitary manner.

In spite of the manifold demands made upon his time by these pursuits, Mr. Lewis manages to give considerable attention to a variety of other interests. He is a stockholder in the Geneva Automobile Company, which was incorporated in 1906, with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, and is at present president of the company. He is a director of the First National Bank of Geneva; trustee in the Geneva Savings Bank; member of the board of control of the New York State Experiment Station at Geneva; trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association; treasurer of the Public Health Association and one of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce of Geneva. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Kana Club of Geneva, Geneva Country Club, Genesee Valley Club of Rochester, Saturn Club of Buffalo, and a life member of the American Guernsey Cattle Club, Hackney Society, Geneva Free Library and the Buffalo Free Library. He is independent in his political views, and is a member of Trinity Church.

Mr. Lewis married, September 29, 1903, Agnes, born in Geneva, New York, May 27, 1878, daughter of Harry Slawson, of Geneva, who died in the fall of 1903. She is a woman of fine character and great intellectual ability, and a member of a number of associations. Among these are: The Equal Suffrage Society, Ontario County Women's Suffrage Association, and at present its vice-president, third vice-president of the Geneva Political Equality Club, and a member of the Geneva Choral Society. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have children: Katherine Bell, born July 18, 1904, and Alfred George Jr., born January 9, 1908. Like his father, Mr. Lewis is of a very charitable disposition. He is remarkably unselfish and helpful to all in need of assistance, and his character is a most happy combination of strength and gentleness. He has never sought for political preferment, and is modest and retiring in character, yet takes a foremost place in any plan which tends to the betterment of the community in which he dwells.

FAIRFAX.

Sir Thomas Fairfax, of Yorkshire, England, was created Baron Fairfax of Cameron, Scotland, in 1627, and died in 1640. He married

Helen Aske. Children: Ferdinando, mentioned below; Henry, married Mary Cholmley, and died in April, 1665; Charles, left issue.

(II) Sir Ferdinando Fairfax, eldest son of Sir Thomas Fairfax, was second Lord Fairfax. He married (first) Lady Mary Sheffield, (second) Rhoda Chapman. He died in 1747.

(III) Sir Thomas (2) Fairfax, son of Sir Ferdinando Fairfax, was the third Lord Fairfax. He married Ann Vere, daughter of Lord Vere, and died in 1671 without male issue. He was succeeded by Henry Fairfax, of Oglethorpe, who married Frances Barwick, of Tolston, Yorkshire. He was the son of Henry Fairfax, the second son of Sir Thomas (1), and he left children: 1. Thomas, fifth Lord Fairfax, whose eldest son Thomas, sixth Lord Fairfax, died in Virginia without issue in 1781; whose second son Henry, fifth Lord Fairfax, died without issue in 1734; whose third son Robert, seventh Lord Fairfax, died without issue in 1793. 2. Henry, second son of fourth Lord Fairfax, married Anne Harrison; children: Henry, died without issue; Thomas, died in infancy; Richard, died in infancy; William, born 1691, emigrated to America and resided at Belvoir, Virginia, died in 1757, and his grandson Thomas, son of Bryan, became the ninth Lord Fairfax; Bryan, died in 1750. 3. Bryan, son of fourth Lord Fairfax, lived in England. The following account of Thomas, third Baron of Cameron, was written by his cousin, Bryan Fairfax:

"Thomas Lord Fairfax was the son of Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, and Mary Sheffield, daughter of the Earl of Musgrave. He was born at Denton in the west of Yorkshire, Anno 1611, January 17th. He went into the Low country Ward 1627, where General Vere, Baron of Tilbury, took special notice of him, whose daughter and co-heir he married Anno 1637, and had issue Mary, Duchess of Bucks, and Elizabeth. He commanded the Yorkshire troop of Red Caps in the first Scotch war. He was knighted in 1640 and was chosen general of the parliament's army in the unhappy civil war, 1645, and resigned his commission in 1650. He was signally instrumental in the restoration of his Majesty King Charles the 2nd, declaring for General Monk then in Scotland (at his earnest request) against Lambert's army which pressed hard upon him as he lay at Coldstream, whither my Lord Fairfax sent me his cousin Bryan, with a verbal answer to his letter brought by Sir Thomas Clargis, that he would appear at the head of what forces he could raise in Yorkshire the first of January 1659-60; which he did to so good effect that in three days time, the report of my Lord Fairfax's opposing them, being spread about Lambert's army, the Irish Brigade, consisting of 1200 horse deserted him and sent to offer their service to my Lord Fairfax, and several foot regiments at the same time declared for their

old General Fairfax, and in five days time Lambert himself with ten men stole away from his own army.

"Then General Monk marched into England and offered the command of the army to my Lord Fairfax, but he refused; only advised him at his house at Appleton, where Monk gave him a visit, to consider that there would be no peace in England until the Nation was settled upon the old foundation of Monarchy and King Charles the Second restored. And in the meantime to call the old secluded members into this Parliament, which had now got into their places again. The General was more reserved than he needed to have been upon this free discourse of Lord Fairfax, being alone with him in his study, which gave my Lord occasion to suspect him ever after, until he declared himself the spring following that he was of the same mind, having received another letter at London from my Lord Fairfax, delivered by the same hand, Bryan Fairfax, and accompanied with the addresses of all the gentlemen of Yorkshire for a free Parliament and that they would pay no taxes till it met.

"King Charles himself did often acknowledge his services, not only by granting him a general pardon, but upon all occasions speaking kindly of him, and praising his great courage, his modesty and his honesty.

"In the year 1660, he was one of the Deputies of that Parliament or Convention sent to King Charles at the Hague (where Bryan Fairfax went with him) to invite his Majesty over into England, where he was kindly received, his Majesty sending my Lord Gerard to compliment him particularly and to conduct him to the court, where he kissed his Majesty's hand. After his Majesty's restoration and coronation, my Lord Fairfax retired from London to his house in New Appleton near York (house which he built a few years before) and where he peaceably spent the remainder of his life, between the pains of the gout and stone, with a courage and patience equal to that he had shown in the unhappy war. The wounds and fatigue of that war brought those diseases upon him whereof he writes a short account, which he calls a Memorial of his actions in the Northern War from the year 1642 to 1644, and something in his own vindication after he was General. The original is in the Denton Library. The last seven years of his life that disease which he was most subject to, the gout, occasioned or increased by the heats and colds and loss of blood, the many wounds he got in the war, this disease took from him the use of his legs, and confined him to a chair, wherein he sat like an old Roman, his manly countenance striking love and reverence into all that beheld him, and yet mixed with so much modesty and meekness, as no figure of a mortal man ever represented more.

"Most of his time did he spend in religious duties, and much of the rest in reading good books, which he was qualified to do in all modern languages, as appears by those he hath writ and translated. Several volumes of his own handwriting are now in the study at Denton, with my brother Henry, Lord Fairfax. He died of a short sickness, a fever, at Appleton, November the 11th, 1671. The last morning of his life he called for a

Bible, saying his eyes grew dim and read the 42d Psalm, 'As the hart panteth after the waterbrooks,' etc. And so he quietly yielded up his soul to God in the 60th year of his age. His funeral sermon was preached by Mr. Richard Stratton, wherein he gives him his true character. He was buried at Billrough near York, where a decent monument is erected to his memory. His lady was there buried also."

(I) George Henry Fairfax, born in 1796, in England, was a direct descendant of Sir Thomas Fairfax, the first Lord. He resided in London, England, later came to America, settling first in Canada, and later in Geneva, New York, where he died.

(II) George Henry (2) Fairfax, youngest son of George Henry (1) Fairfax, was born in London, England. He settled in Geneva, New York. He became a successful merchant in the course of time, having a wall paper store in the old Dunn property at the corner of Castle and Geneva streets. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. In religion he was a Methodist. He married Elizabeth Dunn, of Geneva, daughter of Thomas Dunn. Children: 'Thomas H., Willis T., George S., Charles W., Franklyn.

(III) Charles Washington Fairfax, son of George Henry (2) Fairfax, was born in Geneva, December 2, 1862. His education was received in the public schools of his native place, graduating from the Geneva Union and Classical School. While in school he worked mornings and evenings in his father's store, and like many other Geneva boys worked in the nurseries in the spring and autumn. After leaving school he worked as clerk in his father's store. In 1880 he formed a partnership with his brother, George S. Fairfax, who at that time returned from the west, and the firm took over the father's business, thus giving him an opportunity to retire from active life. For a number of years the business was conducted under the firm name of George S. & Charles W. Fairfax. The business grew and expanded with the growth of the city and in 1893 a third brother, Frank E. Fairfax, was taken into the firm. At this time Frank E. had just returned from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, suffering from typhoid fever, and he abandoned the navy to engage in business. One of the first things done by the new firm was to purchase the site on the west corner of Castle and Linden streets and to erect thereon the four-story building at a cost of \$21,000. In the division of work, Charles W. took charge of the large interior decorating work, in which the firm was very successful, such as the decoration of churches and theatres. The firm had the contract for the Smith Opera House in Geneva. Such was the suc-

cess of the firm in this line and in designing decorative schemes that the brothers were led to manufacture wall paper for their own use, taking for this department of the business the top floor of the building. This branch of the business was established in 1898 at a time when the wall paper trade was largely controlled by the Continental Wall Paper Company, which administered the affairs of some fifty-two plants. Notwithstanding the opposition of such a competitor, the firm found a market for its designs and its trade grew rapidly and it soon became necessary to erect a plant for the manufacture of wall paper. A site was secured on South Exchange street and without the assistance of outside capital, the firm erected a building one hundred by two hundred and ninety feet and equipped it with a plant having a capacity of three million rolls of wall paper a year. After four years in this building, the business was incorporated as the Geneva Wall Paper Company, of which George S. Fairfax was president; Charles W. Fairfax, vice-president and general manager, and Frank E. Fairfax, secretary and treasurer. The corporation has continued without change in officers to the present time. The capital stock is \$70,000.

From early life Charles W. Fairfax has been keenly interested in public affairs. In 1880 he joined the Hydrant Hose Company of the Geneva Fire Department and he has been successively secretary and foreman, and is still an active member. In the first election under the city charter of Geneva, in 1897, he was chosen an alderman on the Republican ticket to represent the fourth ward and from that time to the present (1911) he has been a member of the common council. No man has had a longer period of office under the city government and few have been as efficient and faithful. As he was slated for president of the common council early in 1907 he declined the nomination for alderman and W. L. Young was nominated and elected. By the shift of political fortunes, however, he failed to receive the nomination for president of the common council. But before January 1, 1908, Mr. Young decided to decline the office of alderman to accept the appointment of the board of assessors, and Mr. Fairfax was elected by the board to succeed himself. Thus his services in the council have been continuous. In the council he has been prominent as a member of the railroad committee, of which he has been chairman since 1902. Largely through his efforts the railroads have added more gates and flagmen for the protection of pedestrians at the various grade crossings. He has been chairman of the printing committee since 1907. For more than ten years he has been a member of the electric light committee

and he is also a member of the committee on public improvements, finance and contingent expenses. He has also been appointed to practically all of the important special committees. He was the Republican nominee for mayor in 1909, and at the election in November was defeated.

He has been prominent also in military affairs. He was a charter member of the Independent Battery of Geneva, and was lieutenant and captain. At the time of the Spanish-American war, when the Thirty-fourth Separate Company was called into active service, he was a leader in the movement to recruit a new company to take its place in the National Guard and he was commissioned first lieutenant of the new company by Governor Black, and continued with this rank until the organization was mustered out early in 1899. His military experience made him of great value to the various campaign marching clubs in many political campaigns. He was major of the Blaine and Logan Battalion of the Plumed Knights and colonel of the famous McKinley Regiment, which numbered an even thousand. In similar capacities he has been active in the management of other large parades in the city for many years. At the time of the firemen's convention in 1903, he was grand marshal of the parade and organized a telephone system for the handling of the procession during the line of march. In connection with the centennial celebration in 1906, besides serving on the general committee of arrangements and the finance committee, he was one of the marshals of the big industrial parade and grand marshal of the education day parade. When a large labor day parade was held in Geneva in 1908 he assisted the Federation of Labor in organizing the parade and was chairman of the committee which awarded the prizes for the best equipped and best drilled union in the line, and in 1909 he was one of the marshals of the firemen's convention, assisting William Wilson, grand marshal of the day, in organizing the parade.

Earlier in life Mr. Fairfax took an active interest in athletics, especially in the track and in-door sports. He was the first physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association, when it was located in the Old Dutch Church. While the athletic department of the institution was under his direction a series of gymnastic exhibitions were given, and with the proceeds of these events the first equipment of gymnasium apparatus was purchased for the association. He was also the first physical director of Hobart College, when the first gymnasium was opened in Alumni Hall, on the south side of the campus. He filled this position for ten years. Students were required to spend two hours

on three afternoons a week in gymnasium work, with optional work on the other three days. In later years he has enjoyed the automobile and he is one of the charter members of the Automobile Club, organized May 17, 1904, and has been its secretary from the first year. He took an active part in organizing and managing the annual runs of the organization. He is also a member of the Kandasaga Club; Ark Lodge, No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons; Geneva Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons; Geneva Commandery, No. 29, Knights Templar, of which he was eminent commander; Geneva Lodge, No. 1054, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His home is at 423 Main street.

He married, August 8, 1900, Gertrude, daughter of Joel Page, of Seneca Castle. She was a graduate of the State Normal School.

SMITH.

Mack S. Smith, of Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, a citizen whose integrity is widely recognized and whose capacity and executive ability have been shown in positions of public and private trust, is the son of Lindley W. and Caroline E. (Spalding) Smith, the former of whom was a well known resident of Ontario county, New York, who died at Chapinville, March 8, 1878, and the latter died at Canandaigua, New York, March 19, 1887.

Mack S. Smith was born in the town of Farmington, Ontario county, New York, August 14, 1854. He was educated in the Canandaigua Academy, and about a year and a half after finishing his studies at the Canandaigua Academy, he obtained employment in the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company's freight office at Canandaigua and for nearly two years filled the positions of billing clerk and cashier. Resigning this position he accepted employment with the First National Bank of Canandaigua and remained with this bank for nearly seven years, after which he was engaged in the book and stationery business for a short period. In October, 1882, he entered the employ of McKechnie & Company, bankers, upon their organization, serving as teller. In 1884 he was appointed assistant cashier. Upon the death of Mr. Alfred Denbow, in February, 1900, he was appointed cashier and continued in this capacity until March 1, 1899, when the institution went into voluntary liquidation, after the death of its last surviving partner, and was succeeded by the McKechnie Bank, a state institution. During the open seasons of 1901-02-03-04 he was at Nome.

Alaska, attending to extensive mining interests in which he and his friends were interested.

In January, 1894, he was nominated and elected to membership in the village board of trustees, and by his associates in that body was called upon to officiate as president of the village. During his term in that office and largely at his initiative, the agitation for a new municipal water supply system was brought to a consummation, and he resigned from the village board early in 1895 to become a member of the commission appointed to carry out the decision of the citizens to build and place in operation such a plant. The duty was performed during that year in a manner that reflected the highest credit upon him and his associates. In 1905, as the result of an open competitive examination, Mr. Smith attained first position on an eligible list of candidates for the position of state bank examiner and received an appointment to that position, in which he has since served in a most acceptable manner. More recently his time has been principally occupied in the management of the large estate of the late Amory Houghton Jr., of Corning, New York.

Mr. Smith married, January 1, 1885, Nettie Roberts, of Phelps, Ontario county, New York.

HUTCHENS.

Henry Hutchens, grandfather of Nodiah E. Hutchens, was born in Canandaigua, where he was engaged in farming throughout his life. He was a staunch supporter of the Republican party and a member of the Baptist church. He married Polly U. Livermore. Children: Hiram L., deceased; Floyd, deceased; Nodiah; John; Sarah, deceased; Charles H., see forward; Amanda, died in childhood.

(II) Charles H., fifth son and sixth child of Henry and Polly U. (Livermore) Hutchens, was born in Canandaigua. He was a carriage builder and carpenter, and during the last twelve years of his residence in Canandaigua he was also engaged in the piano business. In 1905 he removed to Bradford, Pennsylvania, and one year later to Olean, New York, where he associated himself in business with his son, Henry W., under the firm name of C. H. Hutchens & Son. He affiliates with the Republican party and for years served as town committeeman. He is a member of the Baptist church. He married, at Geneva, New York, July 3, 1872, Alice Mary, daughter of William and Mary Corner, the former English and the latter Irish. Children: Nodiah

E., see forward; Claude L., born August 13, 1876; Henry W., born November 20, 1878.

(III) Nodiah E., eldest child of Charles H. and Alice Mary (Corner) Hutchens, was born in Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, April 12, 1874. He was a student at Canandaigua Academy, after which he took up the study of law, and was admitted to practice, November, 1896. In March of that year he became the confidential secretary of the Hon. Justice William H. Adams, an office he filled until the death of Mr. Adams. While he was a member of the fourth appellate division of the supreme court, he served as consultation clerk in the same court from the creation of the office in March, 1904, until obliged to resign these duties in 1907 by reason of impaired health and the imperative demands of his private practice. From that time until July 1, 1911, he devoted his entire time and attention to the necessities of his private practice, making a specialty of industrial corporation law, in which he is an acknowledged authority. At the latter date he retired from private practice, becoming a stockholder in the Rectigraph Company, in which he is president and general counsel; has been serving the company as its general counsel for nearly three years and it is his intention, in addition to the general oversight of the commercial side of the company, to continue his services as such. This company is manufacturing and distributing photographic machines. He has been an earnest supporter of the Republican party but has never aspired to holding public offices. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Canandaigua, and his fraternal and club affiliations are as follows: Canandaigua Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Rochester Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Damascus Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Rochester; at the present time he is senior warden, Rochester Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite; was formerly captain of the guard, Rochester Chapter, Rose Croix; Columbia Rifle Club; Rochester Yacht Club; Masonic Club of Rochester; Rochester Automobile Club; Society of Medical Jurisprudence of New York City; Rochester Chamber of Commerce; Rochester Bar Association; New York State Bar Association.

Mr. Hutchens married, at Canandaigua, September 1, 1897, Jane Lightfoot, born in Canandaigua, February 8, 1873, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Lightfoot) Willson, the former a builder. They had one other child, Elizabeth Mary. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hutchens: Sara Elizabeth, born May 1, 1900; Robert Charles, born September 9, 1908.

WHEELER.

Benjamin Wheeler, progenitor of the branch of the family now under consideration, was a native of Massachusetts, his birth occurring February 7, 1764. In early manhood, in 1800, accompanied by his wife and children, he removed to New York state, settling on the farm now owned by his grandson, Simeon R. Wheeler, in East Bloomfield, Ontario county, and he also erected the first grist mill in South Bloomfield. He was active and public-spirited, served in the revolutionary war, and in all ways performed his part faithfully and conscientiously. He married, July 28, 1782, Celia Buffington, born in Massachusetts, August 26, 1762, who bore him six sons and four daughters, among whom was Benjamin D., see forward. Benjamin Wheeler died February 6, 1836.

(II) Benjamin D., son of Benjamin and Celia (Buffington) Wheeler, was born in Massachusetts, April 10, 1789, died September 30, 1818. He removed from his native state to New York state, settling in East Bloomfield, where he was a prominent citizen, advancing the interests of the community in which he resided. He married Deborah Reed, and they were the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters, among whom was Simeon R., see forward.

(III) Simeon R., son of Benjamin D. and Deborah (Reed) Wheeler, was born in East Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, December 28, 1817. He acquired his education in the Genessee Wesleyan Seminary, and has always been one of the leading agriculturists of the town, being the possessor of two hundred and fifty-three acres of land, which is under a high state of cultivation, yielding good returns for labor expended. He was a Whig in politics until the formation of the Republican party, when he transferred his allegiance to that organization, with which he has since been connected. He served as commissioner of highways for six years, assessor seventeen years, justice of the peace three years, superintendent of county poor twenty-one years, and in 1882, when the office of postmaster at South Bloomfield, was organized, was appointed thereto and has since retained the same, his service being noted for efficiency and prompt attention to all details. He has been for sixty years an active worker in the Universalist church of Baptist Hill, and for many years served in the capacity of trustee. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of East Bloomfield, and of Monumental Lodge, Good Templars, of Bristol.

Mr. Wheeler married (first) April 2, 1839, Betsey Bently, born in Richmond, 1819, daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Dubois) Bently, of Saratoga county, New York, the former of whom died January 10, 1863, and his wife, April 12, 1855. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler had one daughter, Gertrude, who married in 1858, Theron P. Buell, born August 10, 1834, died May 28, 1889; Mrs. Buell died May 30, 1859. Mrs. Betsey (Bently) Wheeler died May 9, 1878. Mr. Wheeler married (second) November 5, 1879, Clara (Daily) Hinman.

BROWN.

Hiram L. Brown, father of Charles W. Brown, late of Shortsville, New York, was one of the original founders of the Empire Drill Company of Shortsville, founded by Calvin P. and Hiram L. Brown, brothers, one of the leading industries of the town. Hiram L. Brown was considered one of the foremost citizens of the village, taking an active interest in all that concerned its welfare and advancement. He married Hester A. Bonker, and among their children was Charles W., see forward.

Charles W., son of Hiram L. and Hester A. (Bonker) Brown, was born at Newark, Wayne county, New York, July 13, 1848. His education was acquired in the schools adjacent to his home, and later he followed a commercial life, filling many positions of trust and honor, in all of which his work was performed faithfully and conscientiously. He served in the capacity of justice of the peace, being elected on the Republican ticket. He was public-spirited and patriotic, acting always as a loyal citizen, and as son, husband and father performed his part well. He married, September 16, 1869, Mary M. Stafford, who bore him two children: Mabel E., born April 24, 1871, married Daniel A. Eiseline; C. Ernest, born March 8, 1873. Mr. Brown died October 14, 1897.

William Stafford, son of Joshua Stafford, and grandfather of Mary M. (Stafford) Brown, was born April 3, 1776, in Tiverton, Rhode Island, from whence he removed to Manchester, New York, accompanied by his wife, Mary (Cook) Stafford. They were the parents of a son, John, see forward.

Dr. John Stafford, son of William and Mary (Cook) Stafford, was born in the town of Manchester, Ontario county, about two miles south of Palmyra, New York, March 15, 1805, died February 23, 1905. He studied medicine at Hobart College, Geneva, New York.

and practiced his profession of medicine for many years, with gratifying results, winning for himself a standing among his professional brethren and the respect and confidence of his patients. He married Nancy Hurlburt, born September 30, 1827, died February 19, 1906, and they were the parents of Mary M., aforementioned as the wife of Charles W. Brown.

BURRELL.

The late Dr. Dwight R. Burrell, for nearly thirty-five years a prominent and honored citizen of Canandaigua, New York, actively identified with its social and business life, enlisting in every movement that was made for the progress and prosperity of the community, was born at Sheffield, Loraine county, Ohio, March 1, 1843, at the homestead which his grandfather had built nearly a quarter of a century before and which today remains in possession of the fifth generation of the Burrell family.

After spending his boyhood on the farm and gaining his preparatory education in the common schools of the neighborhood, he took a course of study at Oberlin College, graduating from that institution in 1866. He subsequently took the medical course at the Michigan University, Ann Arbor, and upon its completion first engaged in the practice of his profession as an assistant physician in the New York City Asylum for the Insane on Blackwell's Island. After a year's service there, Dr. Burrell took a similar position in the Bloomingdale Asylum in New York City, where he remained for about seven years. In 1876 he received a call from Canandaigua, New York, to take the position of resident physician at Brigham Hall, which had been made vacant in June of that year by the tragic death of its founder, Dr. George Cook. Dr. Burrell then entered upon the management of an institution which had already gained wide reputation of its success in treating nervous disorders and which had been named in honor of his own uncle, Dr. Amariah Brigham, eminent for many years as the superintendent of the State Hospital at Utica. That Dr. Burrell maintained the reputation of Brigham Hall on the high plane upon which it had been established and developed its work in a way that won it recognition as a model among private institutions of its character, is a sufficient eulogium upon his ability as an alienist and upon the character of his service to suffering humanity.

By his active participation in public affairs, Dr. Burrell soon became

recognized as one of the leading and public-spirited citizens of Canandaigua. Although not a politician in the true sense of the word, he was keenly interested in the success of the Republican party in his adopted city and state, also in the nation. In 1895 he was nominated and elected on its ticket to the office of village trustee from the fourth ward, and so efficient were his services in that capacity that he became the candidate of his party in January, 1897, for the office of village president. He was defeated at the succeeding election and the cause of village progress was temporarily checked, but he lived to see the village accept with practical unanimity the ideas which he had advanced, and to be accorded popular recognition for the part which he had taken in the inception of the movement for an approved and thorough system of street improvement. He was appointed president of the Canandaigua Association upon its organization in 1902 and held that position to the time of his death. His interest in preserving the trees of the village and in forwarding every step that made for the beauty of its streets and parks never slept. He was one of the organizers of the Canandaigua Cemetery Association and served as a member of its board of trustees.

He also took great interest in everything that pertained to the history of the region of the state in which he resided, and in public addresses, in the erection of boulder memorials, and in his service as an officer of the County Historical Society, he was instrumental in fostering public pride in the events through which Western New York was opened to settlement and brought into vital relations with the life of the Nation. Dr. Burrell displayed his patriotism to his country by enlisting, while yet a student at Oberlin, as a private in Company K, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Volunteers.

Dr. Burrell was ever a friend of the needy and suffering, and manifested that friendship in numerous unostentatious ways. He was a member of the board of managers of the Clark Manor House and until his last illness acted as its president. He was also one of the incorporators of the Frederick Ferris Thompson Memorial Hospital and acted for several years as a member of the executive committee in charge of that institution. He was a member of St. John's church and for years held the office of senior warden.

Dr. Burrell married, March 20, 1890, Clara Kent, of Kentland, Indiana, who survives him. Dr. Burrell died June 22, 1910, and his demise was the occasion of sincere sorrow in the community where he had lived so long and worked so unselfishly.

GRIFFITH.

John Griffith, a native of Ireland and probably of the ancient Welsh family of this name, came to this country when a young man and settled in the town of Phelps, Ontario county, New York, where he followed farming. He became a representative and successful citizen. He married Polly Hobbs. In religion he was a Methodist, in politics a Republican. Children: Eveline, Lizzie Ann, Jane, Eliza, Joseph, John Watson, Jane, Louise.

(II) John Watson, son of John Griffith, was born in Phelps, died there in 1897. He married Charlotte Malette, who died in 1894, daughter of Isaac Malette. He was also a farmer in Phelps. Children, born in Phelps: Hon. Frederick W., resides at Palmyra, New York, a state senator from his district; John C.; James M.; Willie W.; Mary E., married Carlton T. Chapman; Helena May, married Harry Wing, of Palmyra; Frank Allyn, mentioned below.

(III) Frank Allyn, son of John Watson Griffith, was born in Phelps, August 17, 1873, and was educated in the public schools of his native town and of Clifton Springs, New York. He commenced his business career as shipping clerk in the office of the Clifton Springs Manufacturing Company. After two years he returned, in 1893, to his native town and since then has followed farming there. In politics he is Republican, in religion a Methodist.

He married, January 16, 1894, Christine Bennckenstein, born in New York City, daughter of Edward Bennckenstein, of New York City. Children: Charlotte, born March 12, 1895; Allyn Edward, born January 1, 1898; Mary Elizabeth, born July 31, 1900.

BROWN.

The earliest representative of the branch of the Brown family here under consideration, of whom we have definite information, was Jesse Brown, a resident of New York state, who married Roxanna Grant, a cousin of the father of ex-President Ulysses S. Grant.

(II) John N., son of Jesse and Roxanna (Grant) Brown, was born in Milford, Otsego county, New York, August 10, 1818, died August 4, 1895. After pursuing a classical and theological course, he became a minister of the Methodist denomination and held the following charges: Big Flats, Hector, Mecklenburg, Lodi, Dundee, Palmyra, Rochester, Phelps and Clyde, in all of which his services were highly

appreciated and were instrumental in the saving of many souls. He also served for three years as private and chaplain in the One Hundred and Eleventh New York Volunteer Regiment during the civil war, and after the cessation of hostilities was appointed presiding elder of the Hornellsville, Western New York Conference. He was one of the committee of five to revise the Methodist Hymn Book at the conference held at Baltimore, New York, in 1874. He married Eliza Graham, who is living at the present time (1911). Among their children was Charles L., see forward.

(III) Charles L., son of John N. and Eliza (Graham) Brown, was born in Lodi, New York, March 25, 1852. He attended the public and high schools of Rochester, and the knowledge thus acquired was supplemented by attendance at the Rochester Business University. He followed commercial pursuits for a long period of time, these proving highly remunerative, and in 1890 engaged in the drug business in Victor, New York, continuing in the same up to the present time, achieving a large degree of success. In addition to his business career, he has been active in the political life of his adopted city, serving in the capacity of clerk of the town one term, member of the board of inspectors of elections about fifteen years, elected town clerk in 1891, holding that office continuously to the present time with the exception of two years, treasurer of the village corporation for about seven years, also instituted the form of keeping books now used in the treasurer's office. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist church, and his political with the Republican party. He is a member of Mystic Circle and a charter member of the Order of Turkeys. This brief resumé of Mr. Brown's many spheres of activity proves the broadness of his mental vision, and whether considered as merchant, employer, churchman, politician or clubman, he has always been found true to himself and true to his fellows.

Mr. Brown married, January 27, 1880, Mary E., daughter of Montgomery and Joanna (Reeve) Camp. Children: Vera H., born 1882; Tuttle G., 1884. Mrs. Brown has been organist of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Universalist churches of Victor for a period of twenty-three years.

PRICHARD.

James Prichard, the first of the line here under consideration of whom we have definite information, was a native of London, England, where he was reared and educated, and from whence he emigrated to this

country, settling at Poughkeepsie, New York, prior to the revolutionary war. He was a silversmith by trade, which line of work he followed throughout his active career. He married, and among his children was Benjamin, of whom further.

(II) Benjamin, son of James Prichard, was born at Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1804. He was reared and educated there, and upon arriving at a suitable age engaged in agriculture, from which he derived a comfortable livelihood, and became an affluent land holder. He lived eighty-three years. He married Jane Ann Stoughtenburg, who bore him six children, among whom was George C., see forward.

(III) Dr. George C. Prichard, son of Benjamin and Jane Ann (Stoughtenburg) Prichard, was born February 1, 1839, at Phelps, New York. He acquired his education at Phelps Union Classical School and Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, and later matriculated at Hahnemann Homoeopathic Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduating from that institution in 1869, and since then has been engaged continuously in the practice of his profession at Phelps, gaining for himself an enviable reputation among his professional brethren, and the esteem and regard of his numerous patrons. In the year 1883 he promoted the organization of the Crown Manufacturing Company of Phelps, New York, incorporated under the laws of the state of New York, capitalized at \$100,000. They are manufacturers of the Crown Grain and Fertilizer Drill and the Crown Wheelbarrow Grass-Seeder, and other implements. Each machine is warranted to be well made, of good material, and capable of doing as good work and as much, as any machine in the market, under like circumstances. For two years Dr. Prichard served as president, and for twenty-four years as vice-president and treasurer. The plant flourished for twenty-eight years and was destroyed by fire in June, 1909. It was then purchased by E. F. Needham, who is now (1911) serving as president.

In 1862, during the progress of the civil war, Dr. Prichard displayed his love of country by enlisting in the One Hundred and Forty-eighth New York Regiment. He was promoted to the rank of captain and assistant quartermaster, serving three and a half years, being on the staffs of Brigadier-General A. D. Draper, Major-General Giles A. Smith, and of Major-General Godfrey Weitzel, until mustered out of service. Brigadier-General A. D. Draper with his staff, on the day of General Lee's surrender, rode into Richmond, participating in the release of our imprisoned boys from famous old Libby prison. Abraham Lincoln, at his visit to the Confederate Capitol at that period, allowed an impromptu

reception while he for the hour occupied the Jefferson Davis White House. He sat in the vacated chair of the collapsed Confederacy. The privilege of a life time was the hand-grasp of the Greatest Man Living, who four days later was assassinated.

Dr. Prichard is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, in which he has served for thirty-five years as elder, as clerk of the session, and for forty-five years as superintendent of the Sunday school. At the twenty-fifth silver anniversary of service in the year 1891, July, Rev. J. J. Porter, D. D., pastor, in behalf of the Sunday school, presented the doctor with a beautiful steel engraving of the rich young man mentioned in the Gospel, which was resting upon a large nickel plated easel. This was a complete surprise. At the second anniversary of twenty-eight years, July, 1894, a second surprise—flowers beautifully arranged to represent the date were displayed as decorations of the day, had been properly placed in the Sunday school room. An original poem by Mrs. Carrie Starr Prichard, a sister-in-law, was read:

Eight and twenty years of service,
Loving, willing service too,
Calls for glad recognition
From thy fellow workers true.

So today we bring the lilies,
Fragrant, spotless, pure and fair,
God's sweet messengers of love,
His own smile on labors rare.

Dr. Prichard was very pleasantly surprised on July 2, 1911. The patriotic program arranged for the first half-hour of the Sunday school took a turn which he did not anticipate. After the singing of a national song and a recitation by Miss Hazel Mott, Mrs. W. D. Norton, who was to have given a patriotic address, gave instead a reminiscent talk. She told of the circumstances under which Dr. Prichard, a young man of exceptional ability, became superintendent of the Sunday school forty-five years ago, which position he has occupied ever since in a most loyal and acceptable manner. When Mrs. Norton finished her talk, which was beautiful and impressive, Rev. C. C. MacLean, pastor, in behalf of the Sunday school, presented Dr. Prichard with a handsome electric table lamp. In his presentation remarks he said that it was merely a simple expression of the Sunday school's appreciation of the loyal, faithful and efficient service rendered by Dr. Prichard as superintendent for the long period of nearly half a hundred years. Dr. Prichard responded briefly,

but with very appropriate words. The church was very beautifully decorated with flags and flowers, and the attendance was large. The service will long be remembered by the Sunday school. This brief resumé of Dr. Prichard's many spheres of activity proves the broadness of his mental vision, and whether considered as a professional man, business man, soldier or churchman, he has been found to be a man true to himself and true to his fellows.

Dr. Prichard married (first) January 25, 1865, Imogene, born at Phelps, New York, July 25, 1839, daughter of Colonel William and Polly (Sutherland) Post, of Phelps. She died March 29, 1893. Children: Linda Sutherland, born May 28, 1870; Stewart D. C., born April 2, 1873. He married (second) April 10, 1900, Harriet Amelia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac L. Huff, of Waterloo, New York.

An original poem at the sixtieth birthday, 1899, by Mrs. Carrie Starr Prichard:

Three score years have passed away,
Time's hand has sprinkled threads of gray,
And traced fine lines of care;
There's been time to work, and time to weep,
Of sorrow's cup I've drank, full deep,
In the loss of a jewel rare.

The promised span of life is past,
On the down hill side I'm walking fast;
Of years that none can recall,
There are clouds that float in clearest sky,
But the blue is there when they've pass'd by,
And the sun shines over all.

So let me take in coming years
More of life's courage and less of fears,
As I journey down the slope.
The crumbs that on life's waters I've cast
Be freighted, if returned to me at last,
With love and immortal hope.

Still I must up and labor on,
The night's not yet, the work's not done—
But the twilight comes apace—
What so bright as the sunset hour,
It's gold and crimson, like the cardinal flower—
'Tis then we shall see His face.

At the present age of seventy-two, February 1, 1911, Dr. Prichard retains full mental and bodily vigor, and conducts a large medical practice.

PARMELEE.

The Parmelee surname is variously spelled Parmly, Parmely, Parmele and in many other ways. It is thought to be of Huguenot origin, though the American immigrant came to this country from England and more than one generation may have lived in England. Genealogists have traced the Parmelee ancestry as far back as 836 through the Counts de Sens, de Joinville and de Joigny, the surname being traced to Francis von Parmelee, who was living in 1467.

It may be said, also, that one authority states that Maurice de Parmelie, a reformer of the sixteenth century, went in 1567 to Holland from France to escape the persecution of the Duke of Alva. A younger branch appears by the muniments at the Hague to have had a grant of territory of New Batavia on the Hudson.

(I) John Parmelee, immigrant ancestor, was one of the first settlers of Guilford, Connecticut, and one of the twenty-five signers of the Plantation Covenant, June 1, 1639. He died in New Haven, November 8, 1659, leaving property inventoried at seventy-eight pounds, thirteen shillings. His will was probated January 3, 1659-60. His home lot in Guilford was on the site of the present Congregational church and contained two and a half acres. He married (first) Hannah ———; (second) Widow Elizabeth Bradley, who died in New Haven, January, 1683. After his death she married, May 27, 1663, John Evarts, of Guilford. Children: John, born about 1620, mentioned below; Hannah, about 1625; Mary, married, September 16, 1660, Dennis Crampton, of Guilford.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Parmelee, was born about 1620. He was a drummer in the train band and was sworn as freeman, February 14, 1649. He was sexton for many years, and "warned" the inhabitants to town meetings. He married (first) Rebecca ———, who died September 24, 1651; (second) Anna, widow of William Plaine, who died March 30, 1658; (third) February, 1659, Hannah ———. Through his second wife, he obtained Plaine home lot of four and a half acres of marsh land. Child of first wife: Nathaniel, born 1645, killed in King Philip's war, 1676; children of third wife: John, born November 25, 1659; Joshua, 1661, mentioned below; Caleb, 1663; Isaac, November 21, 1665; Hannah, November 8, 1667; Stephen, December 6, 1669; Priscilla, May 8, 1672; Job, July 31, 1675; Joel, 1677.

(III) Joshua, son of John (2) Parmelee, was born in Guilford, in 1661, died in June, 1729. He was a farmer of Guilford, and was a taxpayer of considerable estate in 1716. He married (first) July 10, 1690,

Else Edwards, of East Hampton, Long Island, and she died July 10, 1714; (second) in 1716, Hannah, widow of Benjamin Stone, of East Guilford. She afterward married Benjamin Hart, of Wallingford. Children of first wife: Daniel, born June 28, 1691; Susannah, June 19, 1693; Timothy, August 20, 1695; Ann, May 8, 1696; Samuel, March 31, 1698; David, July 31, 1699; Jonathan, mentioned below; Jeanne, September 20, 1704. Children of second wife: Jehiel, June 13, 1718; Hannah, January 29, 1720; Charles, July 3, 1723; Lucy, August 19, 1725; Sibylla, March 29, 1727.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Joshua Parmelee, was born June 21, 1701. He resided at Branford and Chatham, Connecticut. He married Sarah Taylor. Children: Bryan, born 1733; Oliver, 1735; Ann, September, 1737; Sarah, November 1, 1739; Jonathan, October 7, 1743; Asaph, mentioned below; Jared, August 1, 1748; Lucy, January 15, 1752.

(V) Asaph, son of Jonathan Parmelee, was born at Branford or Chatham, April 2, 1746. He was a soldier in the revolution, a sergeant in August and September, 1776, in Captain Elias Dunning's company of Connecticut, and served in New York. He married Sarah Everett and they lived in Bethlehem and other towns in Connecticut. Among their children was Asaph, mentioned below.

(VI) Asaph (2), son of Asaph (1) Parmelee, was born January 6, 1778. He married Hannah Hall and settled in Bristol, Vermont. Children: Anson Hall, mentioned below; nine others.

(VII) Anson, son of Asaph (2) Parmelee, was born September 14, 1810, in Bristol, Vermont. He studied for the ministry and was graduated from Burr Seminary, Middlebury College and Andover Theological Seminary. In 1843 he went as superintendent of the American Bible Society to Charleston, South Carolina, and spent four years in mission work in the south. He was then called as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Addison, New York. After a successful pastorate of fourteen years at Addison, he accepted a call to the Presbyterian church of Livonia, New York, where he preached for sixteen years. In 1868 he removed to Geneva, New York, where he resided for two years and was occupied in supplying the pulpit at Seneca Castle. At the end of two years he took up his residence in a new parsonage that had been built for him at Seneca Castle and continued to preach in that town until 1874, when he retired from the ministry. During the last twenty years of his life he lived on his farm and in the home of his son, George H., in the village of Phelps. He died in 1894 at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

He married (first) Mary E. Whiting; (second) Lycinthia Martin, of Rochester, New York. Children by first wife: Harriet Lamar, Mary Jane, James Adger, George Herbert, mentioned below. Child by second wife: Louis Chapin.

(VIII) George Herbert, son of Rev. Anson Parmelee, was born at Addison, Steuben county, New York, July 27, 1854. He attended the public schools and worked on his father's farm during his boyhood. In partnership with his wife's father, George Pond, in 1889, he bought the business of L. P. Thompson & Company, manufacturers of plows and other agricultural implements. His partner died soon afterward and he continued in business alone with much success. He sold the business in 1902 and was one of the organizers of the Lawrence Bostwick Manufacturing Company, of which he was elected president. He has continued at the head of this corporation to the present time. In addition to his manufacturing business he has continued to own and operate several farms in New York state and Minnesota, devoting them mainly to fruit culture and dairying. In the affairs of the town he has always taken a lively interest and performed his duty as a citizen faithfully. He has served as trustee and president of the incorporated village of Phelps. He was on the first board of water commissioners and held the office for several years, and for the past fifteen years he has been a school trustee. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, November 23, 1881, Lillian May Pond, of Phelps, born May 18, 1860, in Truxton, New York. Children, born in Phelps: 1. George Pond, November 5, 1882, married Fredericka Venable, of Louisville, Kentucky, and they have one child, Fredericka Venable; George Pond is now a mechanical engineer living in Geneva, New York. 2. John Barnes, November 5, 1884, a lawyer of Rochester. 3. Grace Lycinthia, November 5, 1885. 4. Louis Whiting, March 10, 1891, died April 2, 1894. 5. Richard Hall, born January 28, 1894, resides with his parents in Phelps.

(THE POND LINE).

According to tradition running through all the Pond families, they were descended from three brothers who came to America from England. The earliest Pond from whose line George C. Pond may be traced directly is Samuel Pond. The date of his arrival in America as well as the time of his coming to Connecticut is unknown, but he married in Windsor, Connecticut, November 4, 1642.

The Pond family seems to have produced a great many fighting men. There is scarcely a generation that had not its men of valor,

beginning with Indian fights in 1675. Records show that Munson Pond had his head cut off by a British woodsman in 1776. It is said that he had killed seven of the enemy, but as the tide of battle turned in favor of the British, while the Americans were on the retreat, the enemy's light horse encountered them, and in that onslaught he was beheaded. Another Pond was recognized by General Lafayette. After the war Lafayette was passing through the streets of Milford, and amid the shouts of thousands his keen military eye caught the figure of Captain Charles Pond; he rose in his carriage and pointing to the captain called out, "Major Pond." They met with hearty embrace, in true French style, while tears of joy of the two veterans mingled as they coursed down their cheeks. A similar meeting took place when Lafayette met Barnabas Pond, of Clinton, New York, at the great oration at Utica in 1825. Barnabas Pond was an uncle of George C. Pond.

Benjamin Pond was a representative in congress at the time of the declaration of the war of 1812, voting for it, and continued to serve as a member until his death. At the invasion of Plattsburg by the British in 1814, he volunteered to repel the invaders, and by exposure contracted the camp fever, of which he died. There were many Union soldiers as well as revolutionary. There is a story of Captain Levi E. Pond, of the Seventh Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry. At the beginning of the battle, as Captain Pond was leading on his men to a charge, he received a wound in the breast which the surgeon pronounced fatal. As he fell his company seemed to falter until they heard his well known voice, though faint, "Press on, boys, never mind me." And they did press on with exasperating fury to avenge what they supposed to be the death of their brave commander. A little more than a month after, with the bullet still in his body, Captain Pond returned to his regiment, refusing to resign while he had sufficient strength to march with his company.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Pond, aforementioned, was born March 4, 1644. He married, February 3, 1677, Marian Blakly, and among their children was Samuel, see forward.

(III) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) and Marian (Blakly) Pond, was born July 1, 1679. He married, June 30, 1704, Abigail Goodrich and among their children was Philip, see forward.

(IV) Philip, second son of Samuel (3) and Abigail (Goodrich) Pond, was born June 6, 1706. He married Thankful Frisbee and among their children was Timothy, see forward.

(V) Timothy, son of Philip and Thankful (Frisbee) Pond, was born at Bradford, Connecticut, 1731. He served in the Fifth Company.

First Connecticut Regiment, 1775, General Wooster; served at the siege of Boston under Captain Caleb Trowbridge, of New Haven, enlisted May 5, discharged December 20, 1775. He was also in the Eighth Regiment, Connecticut Line, formation of 1777-81; was in Captain Smith's company, enlisted March 31, 1777, for three years, discharged March 31, 1780. He was under head of minute-men and volunteers in 1776. He was a member of the inhabitants of the Society of Northburg in Waterbury, who framed themselves into a military company and chose officers, July 4, 1776. He was chosen lieutenant of said company. He married —— Munson and among their children was Munson, see forward.

(VI) Munson, son of Timothy and —— (Munson) Pond, was born November 26, 1780, died July, 1830. He married Phebe Chapin, born November 1, 1782, died April, 1829, and among their children was George C., see forward.

(VII) George C., son of Munson and Phebe (Chapin) Pond, was born June 7, 1814. He was left an orphan at the age of sixteen. Upon the death of his father, he went to live with Jonathan Pierce in Hamilton, Madison county, New York, where he learned the trade of miller. Shortly after his first marriage, in 1841, he went to East River, Cortland county, New York, where he conducted a mill. Later he purchased the mill at Truxton, New York, to which place he then removed his family, and after a residence there of several years, he erected a new mill, the largest one in Cortland county. His wheat was purchased from all parts of this section and he teamed his flour to Syracuse. This mill stood all through the war, and a house called the "Gothic," which he erected about the same time and which created quite an amount of comment, are still standing. About the year 1861 his health forced him to move to a farm, but he only remained there a year on account of the death of his wife. He then returned to Truxton village, engaging in the mercantile business. In 1867 he took up his residence in Phelps, New York, where he continued the mercantile business, conducting a shoe store until a year before his death. Two months prior to his death, which occurred February 14, 1889, he went into partnership with his son-in-law, George H. Parmelee, in the Phelps Chilled Plow Company. Mr. Pond married (first) August 9, 1841, Anna Hurd, of Hamilton, New York. She died January 6, 1863. Married (second) September 12, 1864, Lucy H. Sumner, of Homer, New York.

(VIII) Lillian May, daughter of George C. and Anna (Hurd) Pond, was born May 18, 1860, married, November 23, 1881, George Herbert Parmelee (see Parmelee VIII).

PARMELE.

The Parmele family, of which Henry M. Parmele, a prominent banker at East Bloomfield, is a representative, settled in the state of Connecticut several centuries ago, and members thereof have been actively identified with its interests ever since, contributing their share to its general welfare and improvement. Among this number was Reuben Parmele, ancestor of this branch of the family, who claimed that state as his birthplace. He married and among his children was Isaac, see forward.

(II) Isaac, son of Reuben Parmele, was born in Connecticut, 1799, died at West Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, 1886, at an advanced age. During his childhood his parents removed to Ontario county, and the old homestead farm still remains in the possession of the family. He was an active factor in the upbuilding of the community in which he took up his abode, and his influence for good was felt throughout the entire section. He married Laura, daughter of Ebenezer Leach, of Lima, New York, and six children were born to them, among whom was Hiram Taft, see forward.

(III) Hiram Taft, eldest son of Isaac and Laura (Leach) Parmele, was born in West Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, in 1831. He was educated in the public schools of the town and at private schools at Honeoye Falls and Bloomfield, thus acquiring knowledge that qualified him for the activities of life. For a few years after completing his studies he followed farming as a means of livelihood, and then devoted his attention to the management of a general store in West Bloomfield, conducting the same until 1871, and two years later he removed to Canandaigua and engaged in the milling business at Chapinville, where he was the proprietor of the flouring mill for a period of six years. In 1882 he embarked in a new enterprise, opening a bank at Victor, conducting business under the firm name of Parmele, Hamlin & Company, and on December 1, 1887, he established the Canandaigua National Bank at Canandaigua, both of which proved profitable investments and added greatly to the benefit of the towns in which they were located. He is an adherent of the Republican party and has held numerous offices of honor and trust, the principal one being that of supervisor of West Bloomfield, to which he was first elected in 1866, re-elected for four successive terms, serving during his last term as chairman of the board.

Mr. Parmele married, in 1853, Mary, daughter of Melancton Gates, of West Bloomfield, New York. Children: 1. Laura, married

J. H. Johnson. 2. Henry M., see forward. 3. George H., born November 7, 1867, attended Canandaigua Academy. Graduated at University of Rochester in 1889, admitted to the bar in 1891, and since 1893 has been a member of the editorial staff of the Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Company of Rochester, New York; married, in 1898, Katherine Murray; children: Hiram Taft Parmele and Mary Katherine Parmele. 4. Mary.

(IV) Henry M., eldest son of Hiram Taft and Mary (Gates) Parmele, was born in January, 1865. He was educated at Canandaigua Academy. He entered the bank of Hamlin & Steele, East Bloomfield, 1884. In 1886 he was made member of firm of bankers, Hamlin & Company, other members of firm being Henry W. Hamlin and John S. Hamlin; this firm was continued until July 1, 1911, when the business was merged into The Hamlin National Bank with Henry M. Parmele as president. He is vice-president of the Locke Insulator Manufacturing Company of Victor, New York, capital, \$350,000; vice-president of the Citizens Bank of Penn Yan, New York, capital, \$50,000, surplus and undivided profits \$50,000; director of the Canandaigua National Bank of Canandaigua, New York, capital, \$100,000, surplus, \$100,000.

He married, 1891, Elise Migeon, daughter of Henry and Arcene (Migeon) Munson.

BURTIS.

Pietro Caesar Alberto, the pioneer ancestor of Arthur Benjamin Burtis, of Oaks Corners, New York, from Venice, Italy, records his arrival in Nieuw Amsterdam in the Council Minutes of the West India Company, December, 1638, by entering a complaint against the skipper of the ship "Love." It is also recorded that in the year 1635 this same skipper (David Pieterse de Vries, of Hoorn) had threatened to leave Pietro C. Alberto at Cayenne and Virginia. The register of the provincial secretary records a contract between Pietro C. Alberto and Peter Monfoort to build a house and make a plantation, December 15, 1639. In 1642 he connected himself with the First Dutch church of Nieuw Amsterdam, and on August 24, 1642, was betrothed to Indith Ians Manje, daughter of Van Manje from New Kirk, Flanders. Pietro C. Alberto lived at this time on the Heesen Gracht, now Broad street, New York, and owned a tobacco plantation at the Wallabout for which he received a grant from Governor Kieft, June 17, 1643. It comprised the land now lying between Clermont and Hampdon avenues, the site

of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. After his death it was sold to Ian Darmen, in 1686. The burial place of Pietro C. Alberto is not known, but was probably in Nieuw Amsterdam, as his eldest daughter was living on Beaver street, between Broad and William streets. Children of Pietro C. and Indith (Manje) Alberto, baptized in Dutch church in New Amsterdam, were: Ian, August 30, 1643; Marta, May 7, 1645; Aert (Arthur), April 14, 1647; Marie, June 27, 1649; Francyntie, April 2, 1651; William, March 31, 1654; Francyn, May 3, 1656.

(I) Arthur Alberto, from whom the branch of the family herein recorded descended, built a house in Hempstead, Long Island, in 1680, which stood until 1892, when it was torn down. Of the farm of fifty-two acres, where he lived until 1692, only the burying ground and a few acres remain. Five generations of the family are buried there, and living descendants of the name in the seventh generation are still there. He married Elizabeth, daughter of James Way, an English Quaker originally from Somersetshire. The Way family appear upon the records there in 1400. James Way died in 1695, a just man, a loyal Englishman, and an Orthodox Quaker of great wealth. Of the seven children mentioned in the will of Arthur Alberto, James, born in 1682-83, seemed to have lived and died in Hempstead, Long Island, and John, through whom the line descends.

(II) John Alburtis, son of Arthur and Elizabeth (Way) Alberto, was born in 1688-89. He was appointed commissioner of highways in 1701, and in 1719 was oppressed by the English justices, Hunt and Cornell, as is proven by the affidavits of his friends and neighbors. He lived to be a very old man, and because of his great age his family remained upon Long Island during the occupancy of the British instead of taking shelter elsewhere. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Christian Snediker, of Jamaica, Long Island. The baptisms of their ten children are recorded in the Reformed Dutch church of Jamaica. The sons were all remarkable for their size and strength.

(III) John (2) Alburtis, son of John (1) and Elizabeth (Snediker) Alburtis, was baptized in Jamaica, June 13, 1713. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church founded in 1644 in Hempstead, Long Island, called by its minister, "Christ's First Church in America." He built a chapel on his farm at Foster's Meadow in 1770 which was occupied by the British troops during the revolution, as well as the meeting house in the village. The chapel was moved to the village and the timber used to make tents for the British troops, and the meeting house was used as a stable for horses. He married the widow of his cousin.

Arthur Alburtis, Mary Ater. Their son John also served as elder in this church, and the names of John Burtis Sr. and John Burtis Jr. are on the training list of the district of Cow Neck and Great Neck. These three Johns, grandfather, father and son, one aged eighty-eight, one sixty-three and one twenty-seven, were rebel patriots.

(IV) John (3) Burtis, son of John (2) and Mary (Ater) Alburtis or Burtis, was born in 1749. He was appointed commissioner of the district of Cow Neck, October 4, 1775. The brief record of his service in the patriot army was: "He was stationed part of the time on the shores of Cow and Great Neck and part of the time at the New York Ferry," his duty being to cover the retreat of the army that crossed in the merciful fog of the night of August 29, 1776, in the very face of the enemy. He married, in 1773, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Foster, of Hempstead, Long Island, a determined Whig. Thomas Foster's sons, Nathaniel and Solomon, resisted the attempt of an English officer and his men to carry off their cousin; a soldier was killed in the melee and the two Fosters were tried for murder, condemned, but finally ransomed by payment of a large sum of money. This happened while the British had possession of Long Island, and while the regiment to which this officer belonged was quartered at Foster's Meadow on the Burtis farm and occupying the old Alburtis house.

(V) Arthur Burtis, born at Foster's Meadow, Long Island, July 12, 1778, is set down as the eldest son of John (3) and Sarah (Foster) Burtis. He came to New York from Hempstead, Long Island, in 1798. He lived for many years on the corner of Broome street and the Bowery. He was a member of the common council representing the eighth ward from 1813 to 1816. He remained in New York until 1831, when his health failing he purchased a farm near Geneva, New York, to which he removed in 1832, and where he died January 9, 1833. During his residence in the city of New York, over thirty years, he devoted himself to the poor of the city. He made a study of conditions of the insane poor of Europe and America, and corresponded with eminent philanthropists on method and systems of relief. Nearest his heart was the education, compulsory if need be, of the children of the poor and their separation from evil surroundings. He was one of the founders of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents and of the House of Refuge, and one of the original stockholders and board of managers of the New York high school in 1824-25. He resigned from the board of Commissioners of Public Charities in March, 1831, having held the office of general superintendent, and having had charge of all the public

charities institutions of New York for many years. The first suggestion of a house for juvenile delinquents came from him, and upon his advice, and through his instrumentality, Blackwell's Island was purchased for the city. He was a large-hearted and philanthropic man. He was a charter member of Tammany Hall when it was an Agricultural Society. He had a large experience of men and affairs, and in his judgment the men of greatest influence in public life were lawyers, and his great desire was that his son Arthur should become a power in the world for good.

Arthur Burtis married (first), in 1799, Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Hendrickson, of Hempstead. She died in 1802, leaving one son, Thomas, born in 1800, died in 1829, having been twice married, leaving one daughter, who died in 1850, unmarried. Mr. Burtis married (second) in 1804, Elizabeth, daughter of Drake Palmer, of Mamaronock, Long Island. This second wife was truly a Daughter of the Revolution, being born in February, 1782, while her parents were living at Mamaronock, near New Rochelle, while the English were still in possession of New York. Drake Palmer was blind and when medicines or provisions were needed for the family his wife, Abigail (Brown) Palmer, was obliged to take a trip to the city, going on horseback wearing a scarlet cloak with a hood. It was a ride of twenty miles, and the country swarmed with soldiers. She brought her family through these perilous days, and lived to the great age of one hundred and two years. Her daughter Elizabeth, wife of Arthur Burtis, was no discredit to her parentage. In 1799, when yellow fever raged in New York, she proved herself a St. Elizabeth, brave, loving, faithfully administering to the wants of the sick and dying. She lived to be eighty-one years old, was the honored mother of a large family, and is buried at Phelps, Ontario county, New York.

(VI) Arthur (2) Burtis, eldest son of Arthur (1) and Elizabeth (Palmer) Burtis, was born in 1807 in his parents' home on the shore of the East River, which was the home of Lindley Murray at the time of the revolution. After two years at Columbia, Arthur Burtis completed his college course at Union, now Hobart College, Geneva, New York. He was organizer of the first secret college fraternity in the United States, Kappa Alpha. He then entered the law office of James Otis Morse, of Cherry Valley, and afterwards that of Hugh Maxwell and later of Kent & Foote, of New York, where he enjoyed the instruction of Chancellor Kent. He left the study of law before being admitted to the bar and entered Princeton Seminary. There and subsequently

at Auburn, New York, he qualified for the ministry. For thirty years he held pastorates in Buffalo, New York, then accepted the chair of Greek Literature in Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, but his death occurred six months later. He married Grace Ewing Phillips, of Boston, Massachusetts. Children: Morse, of Brooklyn; Arthur, paymaster inspector of United States navy; Peter, of Buffalo; Mary Elizabeth, residing in Buffalo, New York; Grace Phillips; Jeanie, wife of Rev. E. C. Lawrence.

(VI) Sarah Burtis, eldest daughter of Arthur (I) and Elizabeth (Palmer) Burtis, married before the family left New York, Francis Windsor, a native of England, and a member of an honored family. He was a school teacher. Children: Lloyd, Mary, Charles Windsor. The descendants of this branch of the family reside in Hornell, N. Y.

(VI) Armenia Burtis, second daughter of Arthur (I) and Elizabeth (Palmer) Burtis, married Catlin Webster, and for many years they lived on the third of the farm which was her portion of her father's estate at Oaks Corners, New York.

(VI) Sylvanus Burtis, second son of Arthur (I) and Elizabeth (Palmer) Burtis, was a boy of fourteen when his father died. He attended school at Cherry Valley. After his return home he managed the farm. He was an ideal country gentleman. He married Elizabeth Post, whose family is well known in Ontario county, living north of Oaks Corners. They had one son, Sylvanus Jr., with whom the father lives in California, being ninety-two years old.

(VI) Charles Burtis, youngest child of Arthur (I) and Elizabeth (Palmer) Burtis, was born February 17, 1825. He resided with his mother in the old homestead. At the marriage of his brother Sylvanus he removed to the east third of the farm, where he erected a house for himself and bride. He married, October 6, 1846, Catherine, daughter of Gaius Granger and sister of General Gordon Granger, who was graduated from West Point in 1845. He served through the Mexican and the civil wars; he was a natural soldier; he knew not fear; he did not fight for glory or rank but for pure love of it, and he left a name and record of which all who bear his name may be proud. Of the seven children of Charles and Catherine (Granger) Burtis four are living, three of whom reside in Ontario county: Arthur Benjamin, see forward; Emma J., resides in Phelps, New York; Henry Baldwin, married Serena Newton, daughter of Scoville and Emma De Ette (Newton) Shear; children: Emma De Ette, Charles Henry, Clara Elema, Catherine Louise; the family reside at Oaks Corners, Henry B. Burtis being

connected with Dilman Brothers; Clara T., married Rev. Charles F. Porter, son of Rev. Jermain Porter, D. D.; children: Jermain, Katharine, Arthur Bodine; they reside in Albany, New York.

(VII) Arthur Benjamin Burtis, son of Charles and Catherine (Granger) Burtis, is the owner of the Alberta Stock and Fruit Farm at Oaks Corners, New York, and vice-president and general manager of the Mamolith Carbon Paint Company of Cincinnati, Ohio. He married, in 1896, Louise, daughter of Elias Riggs and Emma A. (Taylor) Monfort, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

HEMIUP.

John Hemiup, the first of the line here under consideration of whom we have information, came to this country with General Lafayette. He was granted twelve hundred and eighty acres of land for his services during the revolution, but it soon passed out of his hands as he had no taste or inclination for agricultural pursuits. He married Charlotte Von Dolen, of Holland, and among his children was a son Alexander, see forward.

(II) Alexander, son of John Hemiup, was born in 1799, and died in 1888. He was a resident of Penn Yan, New York. He married Mary Mills, and among their three children was a son George M., see forward.

(III) George M., son of Alexander Hemiup, was born November 22, 1822, in Penn Yan, New York. He was reared and educated there, and at the age of eighteen removed to Geneva, New York, and entered the employ of his uncle, Anthony Hemiup, who conducted the most extensive mercantile business in that city. He remained in the employ of his uncle until the death of the latter, and then assumed charge of the business, continuing in the grocery and crockery business until his retirement from active pursuits in the year 1886. Mr. Hemiup devoted considerable time to the reading of good literature, was devoted to his home and family, and was averse to taking part in public affairs. He was a consistent member of the Universalist church, contributing of his time and means to its building up. He married, November 12, 1851, Maria Remington, eldest daughter of Rev. Seth W. Remington, pastor of the Universalist church, and his wife, Maria (Pickering) Remington, and a direct descendant on the maternal side of Timothy Pickering, of revolutionary fame, and of Caleb Cushing. Children: May, born February 3, 1853, died February 17, 1861; Verna, born March 10, 1868, married, April 9, 1887, James M. Haley, of Brooklyn, New York. Mr. Hemiup died

suddenly from heart failure, July 14, 1886, leaving a widow and one daughter, afore mentioned.

Maria (Remington) Hemiup, widow of George M. Hemiup, was born in Boston, Erie county, New York, March 18, 1832. Descending from a long line of scholars and statesmen, it is not strange that she should have inherited an inquiring mind. Her whole life has been spent in study and research. Her husband always encouraged her in all her undertakings, and in 1871 she drew the plans for her large home on Genesee street. Contractors refused to build the house unless the plans were submitted to an architect for revision and correction. This Mr. and Mrs. Hemiup refused to do, but at last the house was built in 1873, the builders one and all refusing to take any responsibility in the matter, but when the house was completed it was found that the plans had been correct in every particular. Mrs. Hemiup still resides in the house she planned and built so many years ago; her daughter and son-in-law reside with her. On May 5, 1866, Mrs. Hemiup published her first scientific article in the columns of the *Rochester Express*. This article attracted wide attention, as in it she claimed that ice formation was not a deviation from natural law as had always been supposed. In 1886, after devoting twenty years to study of the subject, she published her first book "Law of Heat." This volume was in support of her theory and advanced her "Moulten river" theory. This work was widely read and Mrs. Hemiup has in her possession scores of letters from the most noted scientists of Europe and America in reference to her work. At the age of seventy-six, Mrs. Hemiup published "Our World," and now (1911), at the advanced age of seventy-nine, she still hopes to complete another large work. Mr. and Mrs. Hemiup were ardent believers in the woman suffrage movement, and the political articles of Mrs. Hemiup in the Geneva papers carried much weight for many years. Mrs. Hemiup was aunt of the late Frederic Remington. She died after a week's illness, September 11, 1911. The funeral services were conducted by a woman minister, Miss Clara Morgan.

CLAYTON.

William Clayton, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came from London, England, in the ship "Kent," with certain commissioners sent out by the proprietors of New Jersey to purchase land from the Indians and perform other duties. In March, 1678-79, he purchased the share of Hans Oelson, one of the grantees of Marcus Hook, New Jersey, and settled at that place. He was a Quaker in religion, but he took an active and prominent part in public affairs. He was a member of

Governor Markham's council and also of the proprietors' council. He was justice of the Upland county and subsequently in Chester county, Pennsylvania, presiding at the first court held in Pennsylvania under the proprietary government. He died in 1689, leaving a widow Prudence. Children: Prudence, married Henry Reynolds, November 10, 1678; Honor; William, mentioned below; Mary, married John Beals in 1682.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Clayton, was born about 1660, died in Chichester, Pennsylvania, about 1727. He married Elizabeth Bezer, a widow. Children: William, died 1757, married Mary, daughter of Walter Marten, of Chichester, and had Mary, William, Lydia, Sarah, Moses, Prudence, Patience and David; Richard; Rachel, married Thomas Howell; Ambrose; Thomas; Abel; Elizabeth, born July 12, 1685 (not mentioned in her father's will), married Daniel Davis; Edward, mentioned below.

(III) Edward, son of William (2) Clayton, was born in Chichester, Pennsylvania, about 1690, died about 1760. He married, February 25, 1713, Anna, daughter of James Whitaker. He resided at Bradford on the southwest side of the village of Marshallton, Pennsylvania. The Friends Meeting House was built on part of his homestead. Children: John; Elizabeth; Hannah, married Robert Green; William, born 1728, died April 16, 1814, married Abigail, daughter of Henry Woodward; Sarah, married Isaac Spachman; Susanna; Joshua, mentioned below.

(IV) Joshua, son of Edward Clayton, was born about 1735 near Williamsport, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools and learned the trade of millwright. He married, May 16, 1753, Martha, daughter of Aaron and Mary Baker, of West Marlborough, and they came to reside on her father's land. Children: Aaron, born April 2, 1754, married Sarah Bailey; Mary, married Enoch Speakman; Joshua, mentioned below; Samuel, married Ann Speakman; Hannah, married Amos Speakman; Jacob; Martha; Caleb; Rachel; Susanna and Isaac.

(V) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Clayton, was born at West Marlborough, near Williamsport, Pennsylvania. He was educated there in the public schools. He learned the trade of millwright and erected many saw mills and grist mills in various parts of Pennsylvania. He also followed farming. He married and among his children was William.

(VI) William (3), son of Joshua (2) Clayton, was born in Pennsylvania, April 6, 1820. He was educated in the public schools and followed farming for an occupation. He came to New Salem, New York, with his parents when he was eighteen years old. He was a member of the Society of Friends at New Salem, and faithful and consistent to the

religion of his ancestors. He married (first) Esther Hoag; (second) Ellen Kitley, of Canada. He died in 1893. Children of first wife: Mary Jane, Ella, Hattie, Susie. Children of second wife: Libby, Emily, Belle, Albert, Mattie, Joseph, mentioned below; William, Lulu.

(VII) Joseph, son of William (3) Clayton, was born at New Salem, Ontario county, New York, May 25, 1853, and was educated there in the public schools and at a select school of the Friends. He worked on a farm until he was twenty years old. He learned the trade of tanner at Proctor, Pennsylvania. He then returned to Canandaigua and for two years conducted a dry goods store. In 1897 he came to the town of Phelps, Ontario county, and bought the Bigelow Planing Mill. After two years he sold out and removed to Marion, Indiana, where he engaged in the manufacture of oil cans for the Standard Oil Company. After two years he sold out and during the following ten years was in the real estate business at Marion, Indiana. Having sold his business he went to Oklahoma and for four years was in the oil business. Since 1905 he has been in the real estate business in Phelps and has also engaged in fruit growing. He is a member of the Friends Church and of the Maccabees.

He married Emma, daughter of John W. Hawley, of Canandaigua. They have one son, John Clayton, born February 27, 1893, now a student in the high school.

ROSE.

Among the men who by their own honorable exertions and moral attributes have carved out for themselves friends, affluence and position, and by the strength and force of their characters have overcome obstacles, must be mentioned that of Arthur Patrick Rose, whose life stands out preëminently for two things. One is his high ideals of public and private life, and the other is the sacrifice of time and money to charity, which he has practiced throughout his career.

Arthur Patrick Rose was born in the town of Savannah, Wayne county, New York, June 11, 1842, on the farm of his father, Charles A. Rose. At the age of three years he came to Geneva, New York, to reside with his uncle, Dr. Gavin L. Rose, who resided in the old Rose homestead on North street, where Arthur P. Rose resided until 1907. He attended the Walnut Hill school, conducted by Thomas C. Reed on the present site of the home of the late William H. King, near Glenwood cemetery, after which he became a student at Hobart College, entering in the fall of 1859 and pursuing the regular classical course. In the follow-

ing year he took the first sophomore prize in Latin and two years later was graduated as the valedictorian of the class of 1862, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During his college course he became a member of Sigma Phi fraternity and upon graduation he became a member of Phi Beta Kappa Society. Three years after his graduation the college conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Throughout his life he has maintained an active interest in his alma mater. From 1871 to 1899 he was a trustee of the college, and from 1877 to 1885 was secretary of its board of trustees. During the years from 1865 to 1882 he served as treasurer of the Alumni Association, and when the Geneva Alumni Association of Hobart College was organized under the present administration of Dr. L. C. Stewardson, he became vice-president of this organization, serving during the years 1904-05. From time to time he has been a benefactor of the College Library.

After his graduation from college, Mr. Rose entered the law office of Folger & Mason and there pursued a course of study, being admitted to the bar in 1865, and shortly afterward formed a partnership with the late Angus McDonald, of which firm he was a member until Mr. McDonald removed to Rochester. On April 1, 1876, he formed a law partnership with the late Judge Francis O. Mason under the name of Mason & Rose, which connection continued until the death of Judge Mason, July 25, 1900. For a considerable period of time Judge Mason was the legal representative of the eastern branch of the Pulteney Estate and upon his death Mr. Rose succeeded him. In 1903 this important estate was finally closed and Mr. Rose rendered a final accounting.

In addition to his professional career Mr. Rose has been keenly interested and an important factor in the conduct of public affairs, giving his allegiance to the principles and candidates of the Democratic party. At various times he has served on election boards in several capacities; in 1865 had a clerkship at Albany during the sessions of the legislature; early in the eighties he became interested in the civil service reform and when the Geneva Civil Service Reform Association was formed in 1883 he became secretary of the organization, holding the position over ten years, or until the civil service system came into general practice. While not a political position his first public office was trustee of school district No. 1 of Geneva, to which he was elected on December 27, 1890. After serving a full term of five years he was reëlected, December 28, 1895, but on December 30, 1899, with one year to serve, he resigned and was succeeded by R. G. Chase. In 1901 he was elected supervisor, and two years later was reëlected, and while on the board served as chairman of the com-

mittee of military affairs and on many other important committees, including those on equalization, surrogates' office, road damages, county clerk's office, printing, law and legislation. On September 22, 1905, he was nominated for the office of mayor by the Democratic city convention on a motion made by City Attorney W. Smith O'Brien, and in the following election was elected, and two years later was reëlected. His administration of the office was noted for economy and conservatism, and his mind was ever occupied with mighty projects for the advancement and welfare of the city of his adoption.

Mr. Rose has been one of the leading spirits in the founding and continuance of the City Hospital, the Young Men's Christian Association and Church Home, the three leading charitable institutions of the city. He was one of the signers on March 22, 1892, of the petition for the charter of the Medical and Surgical Hospital of Geneva which was the original name of the Geneva City Hospital, and he was also a signer of the petition of May 31, 1898, upon which its name was changed to its present title. Mr. Rose and his partner, Mr. Mason, gave the site on which the institution stands and throughout its history Mr. Rose has served on the board of trustees. Upon the death of Mr. Mason, Mr. Rose was made executor of his will. This has proven a means of making his relations even more intimate with the institution owing to the fact that Mr. Mason made liberal provision in his will for the maintenance of the hospital. He was also one of the signers of the certificate of incorporation of the Young Men's Christian Association, which was filed August 9, 1888. When the building was erected in 1894 he was secretary of the board of trustees, and after the building was destroyed by fire on February 13, 1902, he took an active part in its reconstruction. He has served continuously as a member of both the board of trustees and as a director. When the Church Home for Aged Women was organized on April 27, 1878, Mr. Rose was one of the incorporators, but shortly resigned to make a place for another person on the board of trustees, but he retained his position as secretary of the board, which he has since filled.

Upon the organization of the Thirty-fourth Separate Company on January 21, 1880, Mr. Rose became one of the charter members and served a full enlistment of five years as a private. When the Veteran Association of Company B was organized in 1909 Mr. Rose was made president of the association. He took an active part in organizing the Black Diamond Hose Company on September 23, 1896, and became one of the charter members of the company. He had charge of the legal matters attending the incorporation of the company, and the purchase of

the site for the hose house. He resigned from active service in 1907, but his name is still retained on the roll of the company as an honorary member. On June 28, 1900, he was elected a director of the Geneva National Bank and has since retained a seat on this board. He has served as president of the Geneva Bar Association and assisted in the organization of the Direct Nominations League of Geneva and the new society in the interest of centralizing the charities of the city.

Since early life Mr. Rose has been a communicant of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. In 1871 he was elected a vestryman and served continuously until 1893, when he resigned, but served again in 1896 for one year. From time to time Mr. Rose has been a delegate from Trinity parish to diocesan council, and at the meeting of the council held in St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, in September, 1876, he was made one of the trustees of the parochial fund of the diocese.

CLARK.

Walter A. Clark, prominent in the commercial affairs of upper and central New York, is of the second generation of the Clark family to be identified and at the head of manufacturing interests.

Otis G. Clark was born in Vermont in 1816, died in Troy, New York, in 1900. He was a manufacturer of underwear, and for the last years of his life was conspicuously connected with the traction line of Troy, and one of its directors. He married Amelia S. Bardwell, born in Massachusetts, 1820, died in 1895. Children: Walter A., see forward; Warren G., a resident of Troy, New York; J. W., a resident of Easton, Pennsylvania.

Walter A., son of Otis G. and Amelia S. (Bardwell) Clark, was born in Troy, New York, 1846, and was educated in the common and high schools of that city. He established a business on his own account when he was but twenty-two years of age, commencing the manufacture of stoves in Troy, in association with Mr. Philips, the firm being known as Philips & Clark. This business was carried on successfully until 1885, when Mr. Clark removed to Geneva, New York, where the business was incorporated, and thenceforth carried on as the Philips & Clark Stove Company, with Mr. Clark as president and manager, an office he has now held for many years. The plant employs an average of two hundred and fifty men, the output is a very large one, and the sales are made principally in the Middle and Eastern states. Mr. Clark has always taken an active interest in the public affairs of his community, has

served as supervisor of the town for a period of two years, and one term as member of the assembly. He is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church and of the following clubs: Kanadasaga, Genesee Valley, Rochester, Union League of New York.

Mr. Clark married, 1868, Eudora, born in Troy, New York, March 17, 1849, daughter of George H., a carpenter, and Laura G. (Wood) Phillips, and a sister of Laurretta, who married Mr. Van Huyck, and resides in Lee, Massachusetts. Children: Georgiana, born October —, 1870, was a student at Wellesley College, married Mr. Church, and resides in Cleveland, Ohio; Amelia S., born in 1872, attended the common schools and was educated under private tuition at home; Laura E., born in 1875, also attended Wellesley College.

SUTHERLAND.

Myron C. Sutherland, whose farm is a model of its size in Seneca, Ontario county, New York, has been connected with agricultural interests all his life, and, by means of extensive traveling, has acquired the best methods in vogue throughout the length and breadth of the country.

James Sutherland, his father, was born in Ontario county, New York, in 1815, and died there in 1877. He married Elizabeth Clark, who was born in Ontario county in 1820. Children: Myron C., see forward, George W. and David C.

Myron C. Sutherland was born in Seneca, Ontario county, New York, April 25, 1836. He was educated in the district school, and at an early age assisted in the farm labors during the summer months, while attending school during the winter. In this manner he acquired a thorough knowledge of every detail connected with farm management and the best methods to be applied. In 1863 he commenced to farm independently, later purchasing a fine farm of sixty acres, about ten of which he devotes to the cultivation of fruit, and has been exceptionally successful in his line of production. He has made the journey to California twice, and on each occasion gave close attention to agricultural methods in other sections of the country, adopting, upon his return, those which seemed to be best suited to the conditions which prevail in his home section of the country. In this way he was enabled to make a number of innovations, which have proved so successful that they have found a number of imitators among the farmers of his vicinity. His interest in the public affairs of his community has always been an active one, and his fellow townsmen have honored him with the office of commissioner of high-

ways for a period of three years. His political support is given to the Republican party.

Mr. Sutherland married, in 1862, Mary J. Crosier, who died in 1887. Children: 1. Frank C., born on the family homestead in 1868, was educated at the district school, and Starkey Seminary, and now assists his father in the management of the farm; married Ella Barden. 2. George G., educated at Keuka College; farmer in Seneca, New York; married Mable Hall; they have one son Merton. 3. Marvin J., educated at Cook Academy; baker at Gorham, and engaged in buying and selling fruit; married Harriett Forest.

WEBSTER.

John Webster, progenitor of this family, settled at Richmond, Rhode Island, soon after 1700, and as no relationship with the other families of this name has been established, it is presumed that he was from England. Children, born in Richmond: 1. John, who lived at Richmond. 2. James, mentioned below. 3. Hannah. 4. Elizabeth. And several others.

(II) James, son of John Webster, was born about 1720, in Richmond, Rhode Island. He married Hannah Woodmansee. Children, born at Richmond: Thankful, February 15, 1743; Margaret, December 10, 1744; Hannah, June 8, 1747; Stephen, March 17, 1750, settled at Tyringham, Massachusetts, and married Abigail Parks, a native of Voluntown, Connecticut; Zerviah, December 4, 1752; James, September 4, 1755; Jonathan, mentioned below; Daniel, November 7, 1761; Sarah, May 21, 1763; Elizabeth, September 25, 1767.

(III) Jonathan, son of James Webster, was born at Richmond, Rhode Island, April 2, 1758. After the close of the revolution he came to Tyringham, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He married Mary ———. Children, born in Rhode Island. Elias, born August 21, 1781 (recorded at Tyringham); Hannah, June 13, 1784 (recorded at Tyringham). Born in Tyringham: James, March 19, 1787; William, February 2, 1790 (twin); John, twin of William, mentioned below; Thomas, June 2, 1792; Jesse, March 11, 1794.

(IV) John, son of Jonathan Webster, was born at Tyringham, Massachusetts, February 2, 1790. When a young man he located at Franklin, Delaware county, New York, and later removed to Parma, Monroe county, New York. He married Mary Webster. He died in

1852 in Spencerport, Monroe county, New York; his wife Mary died at Victor, New York, in 1866. Children: Freeman, John Riley, Sarah E., Otis A., mentioned below; James Myron and Milo C.

(V) Otis A., son of John Webster, was born at Franklin, Delaware county, New York, December, 1828, died in Victor, New York, February, 1891. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming for his occupation. He removed to North Amherst, Ohio, in 1854, and engaged in the manufacture of plows, also conducting a farm in that town. In 1873 he came to Victor, Ontario county, New York, and settled on a farm at the north end of Brace street, where he lived until his death. In politics he was a Republican. He married Cynthia S. Wattles, in North Amherst, Ohio, in 1854; she was born in Franklin, Delaware county, New York, July 17, 1832, and is now living at Victor, New York, daughter of Ansel F. Wattles, born at Franklin, New York, March 4, 1810, a shoemaker and farmer in his native town, and Susie (Remington) Wattles, born December 10, 1814, died January 8, 1853, married, in September, 1831. Mr. Wattles died May 15, 1885. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Webster: Milo Freeman, mentioned below, and a daughter and son who died in childhood.

(VI) Milo Freeman, son of Otis A. Webster, was born at North Amherst, Ohio, November 14, 1866. He attended the public schools of Victor, New York, graduated from Canandaigua Academy in 1883 and from the College of Agriculture of Cornell University in 1888. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity of that college. Since 1889 he has been engaged in farming and fire insurance at Victor, New York, where he has an excellent farm of seventy-five acres. In 1888-89 assistant to the secretary of the State Agricultural Society at Albany, New York. He is now secretary of the Tompkins County Co-operative Fire Insurance Company of Ithaca, New York, an office to which he was elected in 1910. From 1900 to 1904 he was secretary of the Baron Steuben County Fire Insurance Company. In religion he is a Presbyterian; in politics a Republican.

He married, September 24, 1890, Harriet Amelia Woods, born at Bath, New York, November 19, 1870, daughter of Rev. Henry Clay and Mary M. (Seaver) Woods, of Byron, New York, who was married January 6, 1868, and had five children: Harriet Amelia Woods, mentioned above; William Seaver Woods, born at Bath, August 13, 1872; Julia Grace Woods, born at Bergen, New York, April 9, 1877; John Henry Drury Woods, born at Buffalo, New York, March 30, 1879, died at Perry, New York, July 9, 1885; Mary Louise Woods, born at Som-

ersets, New York, February 27, 1884. Rev. Henry Clay Woods was in the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth New York Infantry Regiment in the civil war. William Watson Woods, father of Rev. Henry Clay Woods, married (first) Harriet B. Drury, of Stafford, New York, June 8, 1843, and they had two children: Henry Clay, born August 9, 1844, mentioned above, and Clarissa B. Woods, born August 30, 1846. Harriet B. Woods died January 20, 1863. William Watson Woods married (second) October 22, 1863, Eleanor Blanchard and they had one child, Harriet La Verne, born February 27, 1866. William Watson Woods died May 4, 1869. He was a descendant of Nathaniel Woods, of Croton, Massachusetts.

Children of Milo F. and Harriet Amelia (Woods) Webster: 1. Mary Elmina, born at Victor, June 18, 1891, student at Cornell University. 2. Ruth Henrietta, born at Corning, New York, December 29, 1892. 3. Otis Arnold, born at Victor, February 4, 1895. 4. Laura Cynthia, born at Victor, November 6, 1896. 5. Louise W. (twin), March 15, 1899. 6. Julia S., twin of Louise W. 7. Henry C., born at Victor, January 20, 1902. 8. Josephine, October 27, 1904. 9. John W. (twin), born at Victor, January 8, 1907. 10. Jean W., twin of John W.

MILLIKEN.

Charles F. Milliken, editor of the *Ontario County Times*, published at Canandaigua, New York, is the son of the late Nathan J. and Orlene O. (Sutton) Milliken, and comes of honored New England ancestry. He was born in Canandaigua, August 27, 1854, and was educated in the Canandaigua Academy. He married, at Canandaigua, June 18, 1895, Margaret Townley, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Hugh C. Townley; three children: Margaret F., born 1901; Charlotte T., born 1904; Nathan T., born 1906.

Mr. Milliken's life has been devoted to newspaper work, and he is now the editor and manager of the paper founded by his father in 1852. He was chairman of the Ontario County Republican Committee in the campaigns of 1887 and 1888; financial clerk of the State Senate in 1888 and 1889; an alternate delegate in the Republican National Convention of 1900. Mr. Milliken was appointed a member of the New York State Civil Service Commission in 1903, became president of that body in January, 1905, and served in that capacity until the inauguration of a Democratic State administration in 1911. He is president of the Clark

Manor House, a home for old people of Ontario county, member of the executive committee of the Thompson Memorial Hospital in Canandaigua, president of the Ontario County Historical Society, and president of the board of trustees of the First Congregational Church of Canandaigua. He is the author of "A History of Ontario County, New York, and Its People," published by the Lewis Historical Publishing Company, New York, 1911.

SKINNER.

Dr. William Waddell Skinner, of Geneva, is a representative of a profession whose mission it is to inquire into the nature of the structure and physiological functions of the human body, that they may alleviate human suffering.

(I) Israel Skinner, grandfather of Dr. Skinner, was a native of Prattsburg, Steuben county, New York. He followed the occupations of farmer, tanner and harness maker, and thus was enabled to earn a comfortable livelihood for his family and a competency for his old age. He married, at Canandaigua, New York, October 6, 1812, Betsy Maria Hayes, who bore him the following children: Maria Betsy, Emily, Emily, Holly, Henry Godfrey, Lemira, Edward Hayes, Edgar Beach, Elizabeth E.

(II) Henry Godfrey Skinner, father of Dr. Skinner, was born at Prattsburg, Steuben county, New York, November 19, 1822. He was president and member of the Board of Education of the village of Prattsburg for more than twenty years. His active life was one of success, attributable to those sterling qualities which he possessed—sound judgment, quick perception, activity and integrity. He married Mary Jane Waddell, born February 13, 1829, daughter of Samuel and Mary Wilson (McNella) Waddell. Children: Holly James, Henry Godfrey Jr., William Waddell, Maria Isabel, Margaret.

(III) William Waddell Skinner is a native of Marengo, Illinois, born January 14, 1860. His preliminary education was obtained in the public schools of Prattsburg, and later he attended the Buffalo University, graduating from the medical department in 1887. In 1880, prior to taking up the study of medicine, he served in the capacity of teacher in the schools of Prattsburg. After his graduation he entered upon the active practice of his chosen calling, locating in Geneva.

In addition to his private practice, Dr. Skinner serves as surgeon

of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, consulting surgeon of the Willard State Hospital, and a member of the staff of the Geneva City Hospital. He keeps in touch with the advanced thought along the line of his profession by membership in the New York State Medical Society, the Ontario County Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. His political affiliation is with the Republican party.

Dr. Skinner married, at Naples, New York, August 22, 1880, Hattie May Scofield, born June 25, 1863, at Benton, New York, daughter of John P. and Deborah Louisa (Townsend) Scofield, died October 28, 1896. Children: Alexander W., Margaret M., William H., Harriet M. Dr. Skinner married (second) January 4, 1898, Margaret Jennie Sheehan, born in Vine Valley, New York, September 16, 1869. Children: Philip Waddell, Mary Fahy.

SWEENEY.

Charles Henry Sweeney, actively and prominently identified with the leading industries of Geneva and vicinity, is a native of Geneva, New York, born March 20, 1880, son of Thomas Henry and Honora Frances (Donnelly) Sweeney, and grandson of Edward and Julia (Desmond) Sweeney.

(I) Edward Sweeney, the first of the name of the line here under consideration, was extensively engaged in the contracting business. He was reliable, responsible, and of thorough integrity and unquestioned honor, and these qualities were active factors in the success attained by him in his business career. He served in the capacity of justice of the peace for a quarter of a century, discharging his duties with efficiency and promptness. He married Julia Desmond, and among their children was Thomas Henry (see forward).

(II) Thomas Henry, son of Edward and Julia (Desmond) Sweeney, was born at Sandy Creek, New York, March 28, 1850, died June 14, 1906. He attended the public schools in the neighborhood of his birthplace, and was trustee of the school district at the early age of fourteen years. In 1877 he established a general store at Geneva and was engaged in that line of business until 1885, a period of eight years, when he was elected police justice to fill a vacancy, serving for one year, at the expiration of which time he was reelected for a full term of four years. Subsequently he engaged in the insurance business in Geneva with his sons. He was industrious, energetic and persevering, was successful in his business pursuits, and commanded the respect and confidence of his business

associates, friends and neighbors. He was a staunch Democrat in politics. He married, in 1875, Honora Frances, daughter of William Donnelly. Children: William Edward, Eugene Howard, died April 25, 1909; Charles Henry (see forward); Stephen Joseph, Mary Theresa, Cora Genevieve, Regina Julia, Sarah Agnes, deceased.

(III) Charles Henry, son of Thomas Henry and Honora Frances (Donnelly) Sweeney, attended the St. Francis de Sales School at Geneva, New York. At the age of fourteen he began his active career, entering his father's office, engaged in real estate and general insurance. He is now the head of the firm of T. H. Sweeney & Sons, the other members being his brothers, William Edward and Stephen Joseph Sweeney, and in addition to a general insurance business, they handle all kinds of real estate and make extensive loans. It is the oldest established real estate agency in eastern Ontario county, and it has been through them that the majority of the business and residential property has been disposed of during the past fifteen years. Charles H. Sweeney is a director in the Universal Loan and Saving Association and the Geneva Chamber of Commerce, secretary of the Vance Boiler Works, treasurer of the P. Jay Donnelly Works. He is a member of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church; Knights of Columbus, in which he held the office of lecturer; charter member of Golden Seal Lodge, No. 1054, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he serves as trustee; member of Sagomatha Club, of which he is a trustee; Geneva Automobile Club, and the Geneva Yacht Club.

Mr. Sweeney married, at Geneva, New York, October 23, 1907, Jane Winifred Quinn, born at Watkins, New York, daughter of Michael and Bridget (Gurnett) Quinn, the former of whom was engaged in the baggage transfer business. Child, Thomas Henry, born January 25, 1910.

DIXON.

Prominent among the highly successful and enterprising business men of Hall, New York, are Dudley Marvin and Edward Baxter Dixon, brothers, sons of Edward and Isabella (Crosier) Dixon, the latter named a daughter of Major Crosier. They belong to that honorable class of men in whom every city takes a peculiar pride, men who by force of character, strength of will and firmness of purpose, joined to natural ability, have come to deserve the distinctive title of self-made.

Dudley Marvin Dixon was born in Hall, Ontario county, New

York, March 29, 1870. He obtained a practical education in the public schools of his native town, and this was supplemented by attendance at Canandaigua Academy. Since 1900 he has been engaged in the produce business in partnership with his brother, Edward Baxter, and their business being conducted on the proper basis, honorable and straightforward dealings with all, has proven a success and they are deriving therefrom a goodly income. To give a slight idea of what they are doing, let us take the week beginning August 21, 1911. They received and shipped 1,400 barrels of pears, 500 barrels of early apples, 2,000 baskets of plums, 500 baskets of crab apples, and 3,000 bushels of wheat—this for one week. The banner day of that week they took in of Bartlett pears, 70,000 pounds; apples, 30,000 pounds; plums, 5,000 baskets; crab apples, 1,000 baskets. This has to be taken in, weighed and packed for shipping and is generally shipped the day it is received, in car load lots. To do this they have from 20 to 25 men employed, besides a competent bookkeeper and stenographer. They occupy two large storehouses for the fruit alone, the grain being loaded directly into the cars.

A little way up the road, past the three large warehouses and past several phosphate buildings, we come to a building covering more ground than any of those mentioned (which is not quite completed). This is the new "kraut" factory. Inside there are 24 large tanks, and each one will hold 20 tons or more of sliced cabbage to make into kraut. Two small machines, with innumerable knives, each of which is capable of cutting up 50 tons of cabbage a day, enable them to make 100 tons of cabbage per day into kraut. They expect to ship this to all parts of the world. They are well and favorably known in the community, have the respect of their business associates, and have before them the prospect of many years of usefulness. Dudley M. Dixon is a Presbyterian in religion, and a Republican in politics. For four years and six months he served as a member of Company B, Third Regiment New York National Guard. He holds membership in Ark Lodge, No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter No. 36, Royal Arch Masons; Commandery No. 29, Knights Templar; Geneva Lodge, No. 1054, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Osceola Lodge, No. 768, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Stanley Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; Elks Club of Geneva, and the Masonic Club of Geneva. He is unmarried.

Edward Baxter Dixon was born in Hall, Ontario county, New York, July 21, 1874. He enjoyed the same educational advantages as his brother, and his business career has been identical with his with the exception that he engaged in his present line of business in 1895, five

years prior to his brother entering. He is connected with the Presbyterian church, and his political affiliation is with the Republican party. For fourteen years he served in the capacity of secretary to ex-Senator Raines, of New York. He is a member of Osceola Lodge, No. 768, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, at Gloversville, New York, April 19, 1904, Sarah M., daughter of Lemuel Heacock, born at Gloversville. Children: Dorothy I., born March 25, 1906; Edward S., April 29, 1908.

SMITH.

George Franklin Smith is a worthy representative of ancestors, on both the paternal and maternal sides, who were willing to sacrifice their lives if necessary in defense of their country's rights, serving in the revolutionary army and participating in the battle of Bunker Hill and other engagements.

(I) Asa Smith, grandfather of George Franklin Smith, was born in the vicinity of Mansfield, Vermont, from whence he removed in later life to New York state and there passed the remainder of his days. He performed well his part in all affairs pertaining to the community, and his influence for good was felt and appreciated. He married Hannah Poor, who was born near Haverhill, New Hampshire, and among their children was Franklin D. (see forward).

(II) Franklin D., son of Asa and Hannah (Poor) Smith, was born in Manchester, New York, September 22, 1829. He received the education afforded by the schools of that day, after which he devoted his attention to farming, cultivating his acres in such a manner that they yielded an abundant harvest, thus bringing him in return a comfortable livelihood. He performed the duties entrusted to him in a satisfactory manner, and ranked among the substantial men of that section of the state. He married, February 1, 1865, Mary Wilson, daughter of Peter and Susan (Lambertson) Wilson, and a descendant of Samuel Lambertson, who served as a soldier for seven years during the revolutionary war, and subsequently drew land in Virginia, but was killed by an Indian while cultivating the same. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Edmund W., George Franklin (see forward); Alden R., Mary E., Lura L., and a child who died in infancy.

(III) George Franklin, second son of Franklin D. and Mary (Wilson) Smith, was born at Manchester, New York, August 4, 1867. He attended the schools in the neighborhood of his home, acquiring a

practical education. Being reared on a farm, he naturally chose that line of work for his active career, and has continued to the present time, success crowning his efforts as the result of diligence, perseverance and progressive methods. He is a staunch adherent of the principles of Republicanism, but has never aspired to public office, preferring to devote his entire energy to the cultivation and improvement of his broad acres. Mr. Smith is unmarried.

VINCENT.

Arthur S. Vincent, of Phelps, whose success in his business career is the outcome of activity, perseverance and judicious action, combined with honorable and straightforward dealings in all transactions, is a son of Charles B. and Maria (Bliven) Vincent, and grandson of Benjamin Vincent, a native of Massachusetts.

(II) Charles B. Vincent, son of Benjamin Vincent, was born at Phelps, Ontario county, New York. After completing his studies in the common schools of the neighborhood, he served an apprenticeship at the trade of foundryman, and throughout his active career followed that occupation. He was a man of character and integrity, active in all that pertained to the welfare of the community, and won and retained the confidence of all with whom he was brought in contact. He married Maria Bliven. Their children were: Russell, deceased; Emma, deceased; Charles; Arthur S. (see forward); Nellie; George, deceased.

(III) Arthur S., son of Charles B. and Maria (Bliven) Vincent, was born at Phelps, Ontario county, New York, December 20, 1862. He attended the public schools of Phelps, and the knowledge thus acquired prepared him for the activities of life. For a number of years he was very successfully engaged as a portrait artist, but at the present time is devoting his entire attention to the growing of fruit, having about two thousand fruit trees of different species, and is deriving therefrom a goodly income. He was elected a member of the village board of trustees, in which capacity he served three terms. He adheres to the tenets of the Presbyterian church, gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, and holds membership in the Phelps Business Men's Club, of which he is secretary, having held that office since the club was organized. He is an exempt fireman, having been one of the charter members of the Redfield Hook & Ladder Company of Volunteer Firemen. Mr. Vincent married Mattie A., daughter of Lyman A. and Eunice (Nearing) Baker, of Knowlesville, Orleans county, New York. Children: Elizabeth, Helen, Marie, deceased.

WILCOX.

Merritt Crawford Wilcox, whose birthplace was in Alabama, came to Canandaigua with his parents at fourteen. His father, Lucius Wilcox, married Frances A., born in Demopolis, Alabama, daughter of Andrew Jackson Crawford, a southern planter, and a minister of the Methodist Church South.

Merritt C. Wilcox was born in Demopolis, Alabama, June 6, 1842. He acquired his education in the public schools of Canandaigua and in the Canandaigua Academy. He married, in Canandaigua, in 1867, Caroline Frances, born in Cortland county, New York, daughter of William and Caroline O. (Heaton) Richardson, who came to Canandaigua from Cortland county. His father, Mr. Lucius Wilcox, served for many years as president of the First National Bank of Canandaigua, and devoted a great part of his time to farming. The land covered by his farm was located in the village and Woodlawn Cemetery now occupies a portion of it. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have had three children: Lucius William, Mabel Merritt, Crawford Richardson.

ROSE.

Oswald J. C. Rose, who holds official positions in a number of commercial and manufacturing corporations, is a descendant of Robert Selden Rose, who came from Virginia, and settled in Geneva, New York, in 1800, locating on a farm. He represented his district in congress.

(II) Robert Lawson, son of Robert Selden Rose, also represented his district in congress.

(III) Robert Selden, son of Robert Lawson Rose, was born at Allen's Hill, Ontario county, New York, from whence he removed to Yates county, New York, locating on a farm which he cultivated throughout his life.

(IV) Oswald J. C., son of Robert Selden Rose, was born in New York City, January 30, 1852. He received his elementary education in the schools of Geneva, New York, and was graduated from Hobart College with the degree of Master of Arts. He established himself in the hardware business in 1874, forming a partnership with P. J. Dorchester, the firm name being Dorchester & Rose, this name having been continued to the present time (1911). Upon the death of Mr. Dorchester, his son, Edward G., assumed the interests of his father. Mr. Rose holds many responsible offices, among them may be mentioned: Vice-president of the

New York Central Iron Works, vice-president of the Geneva National Bank, director in the Geneva Cutlery Company, director in the T. W. & J. P. Rice Nursery Company, director in the Geneva Wagon Company, and director in the Fay & Bowen Engine Company. He supports Democratic principles, and has served as alderman and supervisor. He is a member of Ark Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Rose married, at Geneva, New York, Edith, daughter of Rev. Walter Ayrault, an Episcopal clergyman, formerly chaplain of Hobart College, and a great-granddaughter of William Fitzhugh, who was prominent among the early settlers of the Genesee Valley, his portrait hanging in the Ontario county courthouse at Canandaigua. Children: Walter C., a farmer near Geneva; Christina Livingston; Robert Selden, an instructor in the University of California. All unmarried.

WHEELER.

Heber E. Wheeler, an enterprising and successful business man of East Bloomfield, whose success in life is the result of integrity and perseverance, is a native of Bergen, Genesee county, New York, born December 24, 1859. He is a direct descendant of John Wheeler, who emigrated to this country from England, settling in Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1634.

(I) Addison H. Wheeler, grandfather of Heber E. Wheeler, was a farmer by occupation, conducting his operations in East Bloomfield, New York, where he was recognized as one of its representative citizens. He married Lucy Remington; children: Oscar F., Thaddeus R., Edward R., Ulysses M., Heber E., Robert H., (sheriff of Ontario county, 1886-88); Ellen and Lillian.

(II) Oscar F., eldest son of Addison H. and Lucy (Remington) Wheeler, was born in Bristol, New York, February, 1831. His life was devoted to agriculture, in which he was most successful. He was a member of the Congregational church, a Republican in politics, and a man of marked resolution and sturdy character.

He married, February, 1859, Lucy Rowley, born in Rush, New York, April, 1833, daughter of Simeon and Lucy (Hayward) Rowley. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar F. Wheeler: Heber E., Dr. Stoughton R., Oscar F., Robert H., Lucy S., Ellen E., Jennie, and Alice, deceased.

(III) Heber E., eldest son of Oscar F. and Lucy (Rowley) Wheeler, was educated at the East Bloomfield Union School and Canandaigua Academy. In 1886 he engaged in mercantile business at East Bloomfield, where he has continued up to the present time (1911). In 1904 he took into partnership Roswell M. Lee and Robert H. Wheeler, a brother, the firm name being changed to that of Wheeler Bros. & Lee, its present style. The business has been prosperous during its entire period of existence, twenty-five years, it being so conducted as to win and hold a large patronage. Heber E. Wheeler, being a man of good business judgment and executive ability, has been chosen to fill positions of honor and trust, and is serving at the present time in the capacity of director of the County National Bank of Canandaigua, New York. For the years 1889-90 he served as postmaster at Holcomb, New York, resigning in the latter year; was justice of the peace in 1891-92 at East Bloomfield, and treasurer of Ontario county two terms, 1904 to 1909 inclusive, retiring from public office with the record of an able and competent official. He is a member of Milnor Lodge, No. 139, Free and Accepted Masons, of Victor, New York, and of the Bloomfield Scientific Club. His religious affiliations are with the East Bloomfield Congregational Church, of which he is a member, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

Mr. Wheeler married, at East Bloomfield, New York, September 22, 1886, Mary Adams, born at East Bloomfield, November 30, 1863, daughter of Benjamin F. and Lurinda (Gauss) Adams. Mrs. Wheeler is also a member of the East Bloomfield Congregational Church, in the work of which she takes an active interest.

MADDEN.

Rev. Michael Thomas Madden, pastor of St. Francis Church (Roman Catholic) of Phelps, New York, is a native of Rochester, New York, in which city his grandfather settled in 1818 upon his emigration to this country from Ireland, his birthplace.

Father Madden attended the public schools of Rochester, where he obtained a rudimentary education, which was supplemented by a course of study at St. Basil's College, Toronto, Canada, Niagara University, Niagara Falls, New York, Seton Hall College, South Orange, New Jersey, receiving from the latter named institution the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and two years later that of Master of Arts. He then spent four

years at the Provincial Seminary at Troy, New York, where he was ordained a priest of the Catholic church in 1874. His first charge was St. Mary's Church at Rochester, New York, where he labored faithfully for four years, at the expiration of which time he was called to the pastorate of St. James' Church at Trumansburg, New York, where he served efficiently and successfully for twenty-eight years, and in July, 1909, was transferred to the pastorate of St. Francis Church at Phelps, New York, his present incumbency. The faithful and loving care he bestowed upon his parishioners won for him their confidence and admiration, and his work was greatly blessed in increased membership and in its power for good in the community. His life is one of activity and usefulness, his work widely extended, and of the kind that will be felt and recognized after he shall have been called away. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

BEECHER.

Calvin Beecher, the first of the line here under consideration of whom we have definite information, was born in New England, July 13, 1802, died in October, 1864. He was a cousin of the celebrated Henry Ward Beecher, who was a son of Lyman and Roxana (Foote) Beecher, grandson of David Beecher, and sixth in descent from John Beecher, the first American ancestor, who came with his mother, the Widow Hannah Beecher, to Connecticut from Kent, England, in 1638. These ancestors were of sturdy yeoman stock, noted for their physical strength, honest, God-fearing men. Emeline, wife of Calvin Beecher, was born October 25, 1804, died April 21, 1859. Children: Julia, Isaac, Norman, Salmon, Sarah, Warren, Rollin L. and Lyman M.

(II) Rollin L., son of Calvin and Emeline Beecher, was born in Owego, New York, April 30, 1844, died February 1, 1908. He was connected with the Northern Central Railroad of New York as general agent for forty-six years, this fact amply testifying to his integrity of character and his ability and efficiency. He married Mary F. Brink, born in Owego, New York, daughter of James and Ellen (Savage) Brink. Children: Frank R.; George R., married Gwendolyn Virginia Weinheart, and they reside at Los Angeles, California.

(III) Frank R., son of Rollin L. and Mary F. (Brink) Beecher, was born in Canandaigua, New York, June 18, 1866. He obtained a practical education in the schools of the neighborhood, after which he

entered upon his active career, and for about fifteen years conducted successfully an extensive lumber business in Canandaigua. In 1894 he was appointed to the position of postmaster of Canandaigua by the late President Grover Cleveland, the duties of which he performed in a manner that was satisfactory to all concerned. His life is an active and useful one, and he enjoys the respect of all with whom he is brought in contact. He attends the Presbyterian church, and his political affiliation is with the Democratic party. He married Winnie Milner. Children: Rollin M., E. Milner, Frank R., John C.

ADDENDA AND ERRATA

Connolly, Robert E., p. 400; since narrative went through the press, Mr. Connolly has been elected Election Commissioner of Ontario County.

Garlock, Charles H., p. 34; Mr. Garlock was elected president of the village of Phelps, in March, 1911.

Throop, p. 443, 2d parag.; Elizabeth C. Hayward died December 7, 1910; her husband, Stoughton Hayward, died July 5, 1911, in his 94th year. Benjamin B., son of Joseph Allen and Hannah (Thompson) Throop, married, January 24, 1906, Ada Ellen, daughter of Hon. and Mrs. J. K. Hockley, of Emporium, Penn.; child: Benjamin Hockley Throop, born August 20, 1907.

Warner, Jesse (V), p. 438, last parag.: He died August 14, 1834, and was buried at Orleans. He was father of Jesse Warner (see p. 439) who was a soldier in the War of 1812, was captured by the Indians, taken to Canada, made his escape and returned home, migrated to Michigan at an early date, and died there at an advanced age.

The statement as to Jesse (4), born 1786, died in Ontario county 1812-13, should be stricken out. He was not a son of Jesse (V), whose children were, in order of their birth: Elijah, Rufus, Lewis, John, Oliver, Jesse, James, and Lucinda, all of whom were born at Conway, Massachusetts, later migrated to Ontario county, New York, married, and had large families.

Wheeler, p. 457; Simeon R. Wheeler died in April, 1898; he was not an Odd Fellow. The Simeon R. Wheeler farm is now owned by Thomas Welch, of East Bloomfield.

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